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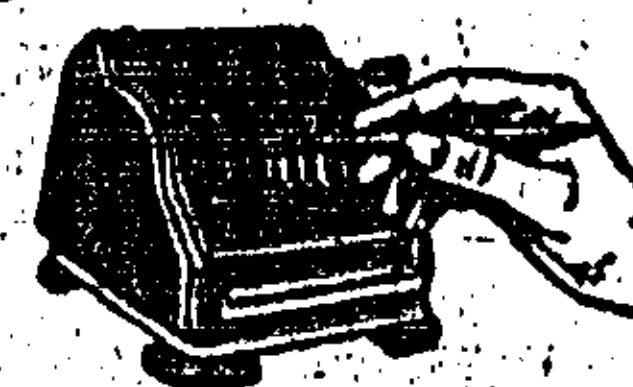
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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Kenya Problem

THAT a state of emergency has been declared and reinforcements of British troops despatched to the area underscores the seriousness of the situation which has developed in Kenya in consequence of the increasingly bold activities of the secret and officially banned Mau Mau Society. That in due course law and order in the East African colony will be restored can be anticipated with confidence, but it cannot be denied that the Administration is passing through a period of exceptional strain and is confronted with a situation demanding exceptional measures. The growth of the Mau Mau Society has been slow but alarmingly effective. It is an organisation primarily concerned with political subversion, but it has also attracted purely criminal elements whose operations are made easier by the Society's oath of secrecy which affords these thieves and vagabonds additional security from detection. The principal African political organisation in East Africa is the Kenya African Union, pledged to achieve nationalistic objectives through constitutional methods. The Mau Mau Society is also politically nationalistic, but seeks to realise its aims through acts of terrorism and intimidation. And while it is unlikely that the leaders of the Kenya African Union are active members of the Mau Mau, the knowledge that both organisations are drawn from the Kikuyu tribe—one of the largest in Kenya—provides some foundation for suspicion that the two groups are not wholly divorced.

ONE of the most menacing features of the Mau Mau is that the society is able to exist in the "net wide." The Kikuyu tribe has spread from the coast of Kenya to Lake Victoria, to Uganda and parts of Tanganyika. Furthermore, the tribe provides many domestic servants for Europeans, while there are Kikuyu clerks in every Government department. In this manner the Mau Mau movement has spread to all areas where there are Kikuyu in any numbers, and it may be taken for granted that in most places the Mau Mau has created "cells" for the purpose of actively propagating its ideas. The aims of the Mau Mau are clear enough, as one London correspondent has pointed out. While the Kenya African Union conducts a campaign above ground for political power and authority, the purpose of the Mau Mau is to step up the pace of political change by challenging and menacing the authority of the Government, and fostering trouble at all levels and by all means. But while eradication of the Mau Mau Society is essential for the restoration of law and order in East Africa, other measures are required for the future stabilisation of Kenya. A fuller study of social problems and needs is suggested, together with more determined efforts to strengthen the best elements in the African community. If, declares a competent observer, stability is to be maintained, there must be more attention to the development of economic resources and the creation of a new and improved social order. This may savour of the counsel of perfection, but it is basically the only permanent answer to the insidious influence of secret societies such as the Mau Mau.

Mau Mau Ringleaders

Rounded Up LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL LEADER MISSING

Nairobi, Oct. 21.

All the ringleaders of Kenya's wave of terrorists were believed to be among the 98 people arrested today as troops and police staged the second mass roundup in 24 hours.

Most of the arrests were made in day and night swoops on the Kikuyu tribal reserve. A Government spokesman said Jomo Kenyatta, the leader of the Kenya African Union, arrested last night, was regarded by members of the anti-white Mau Mau secret society as "one of their leading lights."

The leader of the African members of the Kenya Legislative Council, Eliud Mathu, was reported missing today. He failed to appear at this morning's session of the Council.

A Government spokesman said the authorities had no idea of his whereabouts.

With the arrest of so many other leaders, Africans had been looking forward to Mathu for a lead.

Police carried Sten guns and rifles in the raids, during which more troop reinforcements were flown into the city aboard large transport planes.

The cruiser Kenya, speeding from Trincomalee, Ceylon, is also said to have aboard a "sizable" landing force of troops. All roads in Mau Mau Province, covering most of the area south and southwest of Nairobi to Tanganyika, were closed during the night as a "precautionary measure."

The Mau Mau Secret Society has been in existence for at least four years, it was reported here today. Its aim was the expulsion of whites from Kenya, as it believes that all land in Kenya belongs to Africans, who should spurn Western ways and return to their old customs.

'GET TOUGH' DRIVE
The arrests today were made by uniformed police as the authorities launched a "get tough" drive against the Mau Mau.

Backed by husky armed squads with fixed bayonets, police rounded up natives lounging on street corners or dozing in the noon day sun. Few Africans resisted today's sweep, letting themselves be bundled into waiting trucks with a furtive grin.

The trucks, piled high with natives, bicycles and stools, drove off through dusty streets to a screening post outside the city.

A police official said most of those arrested would be released after questioning. Jomo Kenyatta, one of the leading figures rounded up, has spent many years in England and has an English wife, who says she has not heard from him since 1946.

While in Britain Kenyatta published articles about the situation in Kenya but did not make speeches or associate with revolutionary bodies.

REDSDIE ARREST
He was taken without resistance from his bed at Ichawer, 30 miles outside Nairobi, and removed to a north frontier prison. A Government spokesman would not say whether Kenyatta's union, and the Mau Mau, were connected. But he said inferences could be drawn from Governor Sir Evelyn Baring's blaming of the Mau Mau for violence and his statement that the arrested men were believed responsible for lawlessness.

Other important Africans detained were the secretary and the treasurer of the Kenya African Union.

There was little trouble during the roundup. A native police shot one suspect dead when an African struck an officer on the head with a club. An occasional suspect objected violently to being arrested but was shoved roughly toward waiting trucks.—Reuters.

TROOPS ON PATROL
United Press adds that British troops with bayonets fixed and in full battle kit, and supported by armoured cars, patrolled the capital during police raids. Units of the Lancashire Fusiliers, part of whom were airlifted from the Suez Canal zone, 2,500 miles away during the night, the King's African Rifles and the Kenya Regiment

Salvage Work On Floating Dock Started

Singapore, Oct. 22.
British Admiralty experts have started salvage work on the floating dock in the Singapore naval base, said to be the largest in the world, which was sunk by American bombers during the war.

The 10,000-ton Japanese cruiser Shikatsuki, which was in the dock during the raid and was also sunk by American bombers, was raised in 1946. The cruiser is now beached on the north shores of the Straits of Johore.

Admiralty experts are trying to salvage Dock No. 9, which, if floated, will be towed to England for scrap.—United Press.

Surgeon Slashes His Arteries

DEATH RECALLS SCANDAL

Salisbury, Oct. 21.
Mr Arnold Burt-White, a brilliant British surgeon, who was once struck off the medical register, was found by his wife bleeding to death in his home during the night.

Arteries in his legs and wrists had been cut.

His receptionist said: "Mr Burt-White was very ill 18 months ago. He said he had picked up a very rare germ and it was not known exactly what it was."

Mr Burt-White's death made headlines here today almost as big as the scandal which blighted his career for five years.

In 1932, at the top of his fame as a gynaecologist, he was summoned before the General Medical Council, the profession's ruling body, to answer charges of "secret and improper" associations with one of his patients, a married woman.

STRUCK OFF

It was alleged that Mr Burt-White and the woman later shared a room in a bungalow.

Mr Burt-White heatedly denied the allegations, but the Medical Council found him guilty and struck him off the register.

In his gynaecological researches he was reported to have been on the verge of solving problems which had baffled specialists for years. Women, whose lives he had saved, appealed for his reinstatement.

Year after year the General Medical Council turned down appeals, until in 1937 they announced that Mr Burt-White's name had been restored to the medical register, and he was free to practise again.—Reuters.

Talks On Sudan Begin

Naguib Acting As Mediator

Cairo, Oct. 21.

The Egyptian Premier, General Naguib, started talks on the disputed Sudan today with El Sayed Abdel Rahman el Mahdi, Sudanese political and religious leader.

The discussions are expected to last ten days.

General Naguib is trying to reconcile the viewpoints of the Sudan's two major political fronts, the Ashigga Union, with an Egypt faction, and the Mahdi's Umma Independence group, within the framework of Egypt's policy for "integrity of the Nile Valley."

It is the first contact that General Naguib, himself born in Khartoum of a Sudanese mother, has had with the Mahdi, who leads the independence group.

The leaders of both Sudanese groups now in Cairo met separately this morning to study and report on a memorandum submitted to them by Premier Naguib.

They were asked to give their opinion on:

1. Amendments to the draft Sudan Constitution.

2. Evacuation of British troops from the Sudan.

3. The best method of holding elections in the Sudan.

They are also studying a British suggestion made to Egypt for the creation of a "body to supervise Sudanese elections" consisting of one British, one Egyptian and four Sudanese, including political and religious groupings, and one observer from a neutral country to be agreed upon by the interested parties.—Reuters.

SELF-GOVT HOPE

London, Oct. 21.
The Foreign Office said on Tuesday that Britain still hoped the Sudan would have self-government by the end of this year. The spokesman was commenting on reports that Britain had agreed to a 20-year "transitional" period for attainment of independence for Sudan.

The spokesman said: "We have reiterated and made it perfectly clear to all Sudanese delegations which came to London for consultation, that Britain still hopes the Sudan will have self-government by the end of this year."

He said the Sudanese should be allowed to determine freely their own future status. He said there also was no truth in the reports that Britain has suggested or agreed to postponement of general elections in the Sudan next month to form a parliament as a further step to self-government.

He said "if all parties concerned wanted a postponement Britain could not, and would not object and would not argue about it. But there has been no suggestion or agreement made with anybody in this connection."—United Press.

Bevan Meeting Boycotted

London, Oct. 21.
The Parliamentary Labour Party today boycotted left-wing leader Bevan's first "open" meeting of his rebel group.

The Bevanites, who on Thursday will receive an ultimatum from the Labour leadership demanding that they disband their group, sought to demonstrate that their meetings were quite harmless by opening them to the whole of the 298-strong Parliamentary Party.

But when the meeting started there were only about 30 people present and all but four were identifiable Bevanites.

The Bevanites decided to continue with today's new type of "open meeting and arranged another for next week.

The Bevanites are expected to decide how to meet the leadership challenge in the next 24 hours, but probably in private.—Reuters.

Tramcar Driver Exonerated

Sydney, Oct. 21.

The driver of a runaway tramcar which plunged down a steep hill into Sydney Harbour at 60 miles per hour was exonerated by an investigation committee.

They found he had had three minutes' instruction in the operation of the tramcar on that route.—United Press.

In London To See Eden



Sayed Sir Abdel Rahman El-Mahdi arrives at the Foreign Office, London, to see Mr Eden as one of the representatives of the Sudanese Umma (Independence Party). He was in London to put his party's views on the future of the Sudan before the British Government. Seven representatives of the National Struggle Front were also in London claiming that they represent majority opinion in the Sudan.—London Express.

Paris Express Runs Off Rails: 1 Killed

Paris, Oct. 21.
The Basle-Paris express ran off the rails tonight at Nogent le Perreux, near Paris, causing the death of one person and injuries to seven others. The casualties were all state railway employees. Some of them were aboard as passengers. Few people were aboard at the time.

The express hurtled off the rails and slid to a halt 30 yards beyond Nogent Le Perreux station.

A train from Melhouse following the express was halted and passengers sent on to Paris by coach, as the express covered the adjacent tracks.

The train was a special new electric "crash-proof" express with rubber wheels, which hurtled off the rails on a viaduct high above the Marne river.

All the victims were in the motor wagon.

With ordinary rolling stock, the railway authorities said, kinetic force would have swept the whole train over the parapet and into the river. Instead, only the motor wagon crashed slithering across the adjoining track on its side and lodging against the parapet.

TRAIN SWITCHED

The accident enabled the Paris region fire authorities to carry out an "emergency operation" conceived to tackle rail crashes. Within a few minutes of the accident, fire engines, from over the city were streaming out of the southern gates of the city towards Nogent.

The French state railways said the cause of the accident was

Coal Strike Reacts On Railway Workers

Pittsburgh, Oct. 21.
America's "unofficial" coal strike spread unemployment among railway workers today as over 322,000 miners carried their protest work stoppage into its second day.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railway, an important coal carrier, laid off 1,200 workers, and the Norfolk and Western Railway, told another 300 men that there would be no pay for them until the miners returned.

Thousands of Pennsylvania Railway employees faced reduced hours if the walkout lasts more than a few days.

Coal miners refuse to work because the Federal Wage Stabilization Board raised their recently negotiated \$1.00 a day pay increase to \$1.50, making their new basic daily minimum wage \$17.85.

About 85 per cent of the 375,000 members of the United Mineworkers are idle.

SHOW DISAPPROVAL

Mr John L. Lewis, the union chief, is reported to have called the union's 200-man policy committee to Washington for a meeting tomorrow. But his office would neither confirm nor deny this.

So far Lewis has not ordered a strike. From all outward appearance the miners simply are staying away from work to show their disapproval of the board's action.

Mr John Lewis said later today that the soft coal miners would return to work, when they received the full \$1.90 a day rise agreed to by the pit operators.

In a letter to the President of the Bituminous (soft) Coal Operators Association, Mr Harry Moses, Mr Lewis said the miners insisted on the full rise.

In a letter to Mr Lewis yesterday, Mr Moses urged the miners to end their walkout and accept the officially approved increase.—Reuters.

Karens Attack Communists

Rangoon, Oct. 21.
Reports received here today said 400 Karen insurgents had attacked and captured a Communist district headquarters 25 miles southwest of Rangoon on the Irrawaddy Delta.

The Karens were said to have killed a Communist commander and his lieutenant and seized 100,000 dollars in US money as well as arms and ammunition.

Other reports told of clashes between Karen tribesmen and Communists 100 miles north of Rangoon. The Karens were said to have retreated to the Pegu foothills, leaving behind its dead and wounded.—Associated Press.



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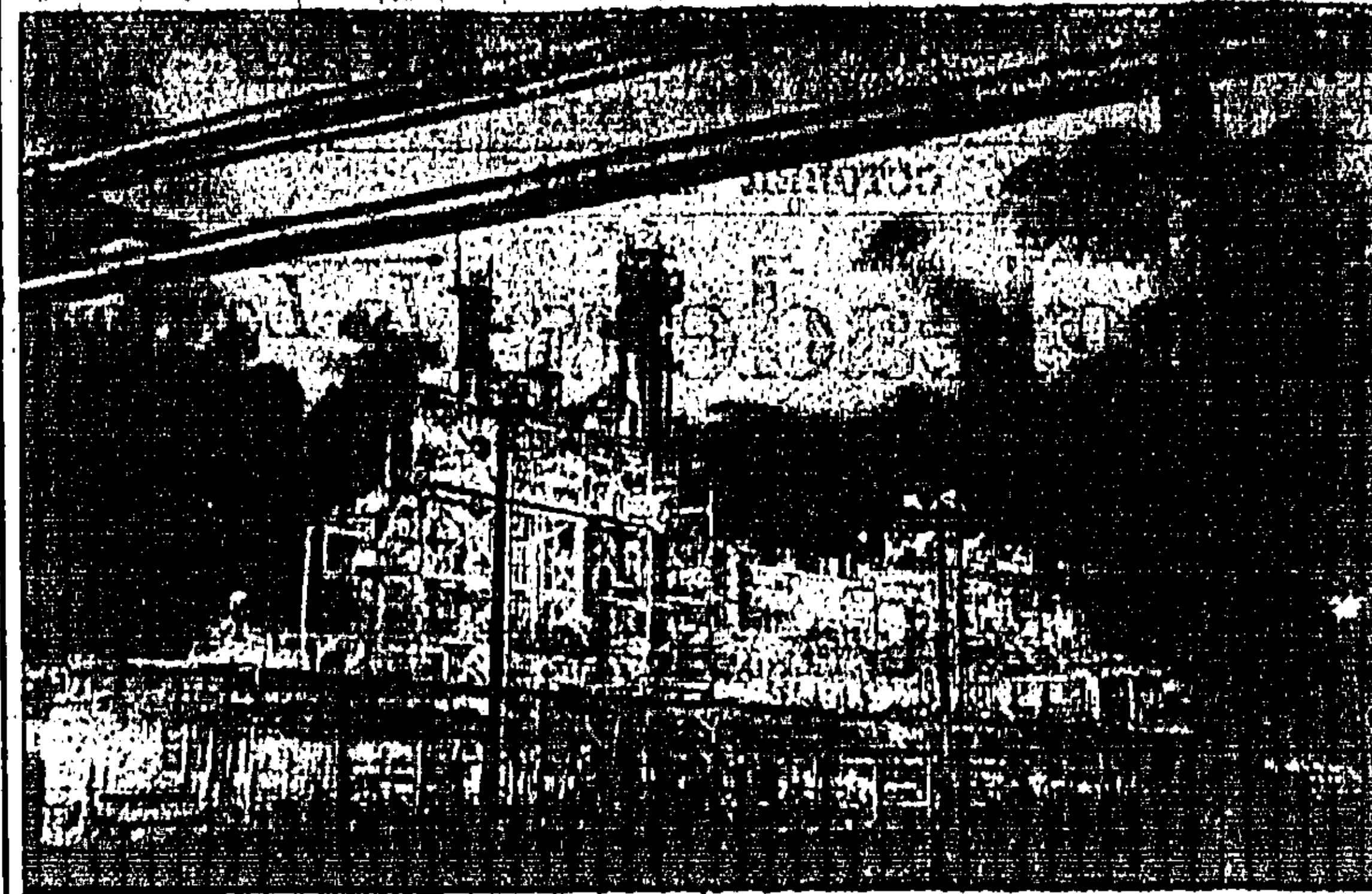
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So Long at the Fair

New Refinery Opened At Dunkirk



M. Louvel, French Minister of Industry, recently officially opened the Anglo-Iranian group's new £17,000,000 oil refinery at Dunkirk, a view of which is seen here. The refinery has a 2,000,000-ton a year capacity. Its opening completes rehabilitation of Dunkirk, largely destroyed during the war.—Express Photo.

Burma May Send Army Mission To The Soviet

Rangoon, Oct. 21. A Burmese military mission is likely to visit the Soviet Union and China next month, according to Burmese Press reports today.

Negotiations for such a mission are reported to be at present in progress.

A military mission headed by the Supreme Commander, General Ne Win, recently visited Britain and is now on its way to the United States for a six-week tour.

Similar missions have recently visited India, Pakistan, Yugoslavia and other European countries.—Reuter.

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Bitter Charges In Campaign For Presidency

New York, Oct. 21. With America's Presidential election only a fortnight away, the hotly contested campaign grew more intense and more bitter today.

Charges of "slander" and "outrageous falsehood" came from Mr Dwight D. Eisenhower and President Harry Truman who are campaigning along the heavily populated East Coast.

Adlai E. Stevenson launched his final whistle-stop drive with a swing through Illinois.

Meanwhile, the campaign strain claimed its first casualty—the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, Senator John Sparkman. He lost his voice.

Mr Sparkman cancelled his speaking engagements in the South and entered the Bethesda, Maryland, Naval Hospital, for treatment of laryngitis and what his physician termed a mild respiratory condition.

He is expected to be in hospital for several days.

Mr Eisenhower told an estimated 4,000 persons in the chilly town square at Manchester, New Hampshire, that he is still a "no deal" man who has made no commitment to win supporters in the campaign.

He said, "When I went into this campaign, long before the nomination in July, I realised I had what, under certain circumstances, would be considered a great handicap. I was not, in the popularly accepted meaning of the word, a politician."

'NO DEAL' MAN

"I was no politician then, I am not now and I doubt that I ever shall be."

Moreover, once the nomination was tendered me, I made a certain pledge to all those who would join this crusade. I said I was strictly a "no deal" man, that I would make no promise implied or otherwise, that could by any stretch of the imagination be interpreted as a promise of future political favour, no matter what duty or what chore a man might offer to do in return.

"I have kept that pledge. I intend to keep that pledge. I am strictly a 'no deal' man and I shall remain so."

A week ago, Mr Truman had addressed a capacity crowd of 3,500 indoors in Manchester, with hundreds of others unable to enter the hall.

Today the President's train swung through Delaware on the start of a drive through the middle Atlantic States and his next-to-last whistle-stop campaign.

"ESSENTIAL"

Mr Truman told a crowd at Wilmington, Delaware: "If the Republican isolationists ever get authority, they will start backing down on our programme of international co-operation. That is why it is so essential that Adlai Stevenson be elected President."

Earlier Mr Truman addressed an estimated 3,000 in front of the

Gloucester Appeal

London, Oct. 21. A £100,000 Restoration Fund has been opened for Gloucester Cathedral, where smoke, fumes, damp and the Death Watch beetle have combined to destroy stone and fabric.—Reuter.

POP

DO YOU HEAR ABOUT MADGE DITHERSTON?

WELL, JUST LISTEN TO THIS CARLING

YOU SHOULD NOT REPEAT GOSPEL!

WHY—WHAT ELSE CAN YOU DO WITH IT?

THE YEAR OF GREAT PLAGUES

Crop Destruction In Kenya

Mombasa, Oct. 21. Scores of thousands of small African farmers in Kenya's northern coastal province are calling 1952 "the year of the great plagues," according to agricultural experts who have just returned to Mombasa after a week's tour.

First it was drought, then marauding elephants that damaged the scant crops which survived.

After the disappearance of the elephants came thousands of baboons.

Now comes the last straw—invasion by immense flocks of small grain-eating birds. Provincial agricultural officer G. L. Collop said: "Never in their lives have tribesmen seen so many birds."

They are having to send special squads of a hundred people into the fields every day to throw stones and wave sticks to protect the crops. Nevertheless, great damage has been done to rice crops.

BETTER WAR

Kenya ornithologists are unable to give the reason for such a huge bird invasion.

Meanwhile a bitter war is still being waged against baboons. Three game scouts have been equipped with rifles and directed that their whole time job is shooting baboons. Hundreds have already been slain, but the raids on crops are undiminished.

So, despite the Africans' fight against misfortune, food must be imported from other areas to help tide over one of the most harassing years in living memory.—London Express Service.

Delegation Was Seven Hours Late

Bonn, Oct. 21. A four-man delegation of the Arab League arrived here today—seven hours late—to protest against the West German-Israeli compensation agreement.

The delegation, led by Ahmed Doukk, Lebanese Envoy in Paris, was received by Baron Hans Von Herwarth, Chief of President Theodor Heuss' Protocol Office. Professor Walter Hallstein, head of the Foreign Ministry, will receive Doukk tomorrow morning, a spokesman said.

No reason was known for the delay in the delegation's arrival, he added.

Unconfirmed reports said that Colonel Ahmed Hassan, Egyptian Military Attaché in Rome, was delayed in joining the delegation. Egypt is understood to have misgivings about taking a strong line in protest against the German-Israeli agreement, under which West Germany undertakes to pay reparation for the wrongs done to the Jews by the Nazis.—Reuter.

Jap Banks May Open Branches In Singapore

Singapore, Oct. 21. Mr Ken Rihomiyah, the new Japanese Consul-General for Malaya, said last night that Japanese banks would come to Singapore as soon as Japanese firms are allowed to open branches in the Colony.

There are quite a number of banks in Japan wishing to operate in Malaya, he said.

Meanwhile applications for visas to Japan are now being made direct to the Office of the Japanese Consul-General, according to Mr J. Haxworth, Controller of Immigration. He said that before the arrival of the Japanese Consul-General these applications were made to his office.

There was no change in regulations as yet relating to immigrants from Japan to Singapore.

Entry permits were given only to Japanese businessmen and for periods of stay in the Colony up to a year.—Reuter.

BISHOP MAKES APPEAL

London, Oct. 21. An appeal on behalf of German war criminals and others still in prison under Allied control was made today by the Bishop of Gloucester, the Right Reverend George M.A. Bell.

The Bishop, in a letter published in the Times, urged that the present position of these prisoners should be reviewed with humanity and compassion.

"I know that there are some who ought not to be let free," the Bishop wrote.

"But for the rest, the matter becomes more and more urgent."

—Reuter.

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AN EALING STUDIOS PRODUCTION Directed by THOROLD DICKINSON Producer SIDNEY COLE

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RUSSIAN DEFEAT IN U.N.

Proposal Rejected By Assembly Plan For Invitation To Peking Turned Down

United Nations, Oct. 21.

The General Assembly today rejected a Soviet proposal to invite Communist Chinese and North Korean representatives to take part in the debate on setting up an impartial investigation into Communist charges of germ warfare in Korea.

The proposal was defeated by 46 votes to five, with seven abstentions.

Russia had asked the Assembly to invite representatives of North Korea and Communist China to take part in a debate on an American proposal for an investigation into Communist charges of germ warfare in Korea.

The Soviet delegate said an invitation must be sent out if the Assembly was to hear both sides of the case.

The representatives of North Korea and Communist China had a right to be invited but the United States feared such an invitation, he said.

"They would not want the Assembly to meet face to face the representatives of these countries," he charged.

The Assembly also approved a resolution to set up a "package" proposal on the agenda without any discussion.

Immediately the President brought up a revised American proposal, voted in the Security Council last June by Russia, for an impartial investigation of germ warfare charges. M. Andrei Gromyko was on his feet to urge the invitation to the Korean and Chinese Communists.

RED CROSS ACCUSED

M. Gromyko made his move when the Assembly took up the recommendation from its Steering Committee that the American proposal be placed on the agenda.

Only Russia and her supporters voted in favour of the Soviet proposal. The abstentions were Argentina, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran and the Yemen.

M. Gromyko said the American proposal was "an old tune being played." The proposal was that the International Red Cross should conduct an impartial investigation.

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engaging in violent propaganda speeches," Mr. Lloyd said.

The Assembly, by a vote of 53 to five, with only the Soviet group opposing, decided to place on its agenda the American proposal that the International Red Cross be set up as an impartial investigating body to inquire into the germ warfare charges.

Discussing the Soviet proposal, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd said a decision on the simple matter of procedure could have been arrived at without the use of propaganda.

It was a matter for the Political Committee when it debated the American proposal to decide on the Soviet proposal, he added.

AMERICAN DENIAL

The American delegate, Mr. Ernest Gross, denied the United States wished to avoid an investigation into the truth or falsity of the United Nations activities in Korea.

He agreed with Mr. Lloyd the question of inviting Communist China or North Korea should be left to the Political Committee.

Mr. Gross accused Russia of deliberately trying to poison the atmosphere in an effort to divide the non-Communist world and discredit the actions of United Nations forces in Korea.

The Assembly sent both the Polish and the American items to the Political Committee, which will meet on Wednesday. The Assembly then adjourned.

POLISH ACCUSATION

United Nations, Oct. 21. The Polish Foreign Minister, M. Skrzyszewski, today moved the inclusion of the Polish "package" proposal in the agenda of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Steering Committee then decided without opposition to recommend including in the agenda the Polish proposal, which called for the cessation of the Korean war, the return of all prisoners of war to their homeland, and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea.

The proposal also called for the reduction of armed forces by one third, the prohibition of atomic weapons, the ratification by all States of the Geneva Convention banning bacteriological weapons, a declaration against the North Atlantic Treaty, and a peace pact between the big five powers.

The Polish Foreign Minister repeated all the charges he made against America in his

speech before the Assembly last week, accusing them of "barbaric attacks on peaceful towns and villages, use of germ warfare, leading an armaments race and aggravating international tension by such measures as the North Atlantic Pact."

M. Alexis Kyrkou of Greece objected to the terms used by the Polish delegate.

"ECHO OF KREMLIN"

The American delegate, Mr. Ernest Gross, characterised the Polish proposal as "this pale Polish echo of the Kremlin."

He asserted that it was merely a repetition of previous proposals by Russia which had been rejected by the Assembly.

"However, as unnecessary and stale as it is, my delegation will not oppose placing it on the agenda," Mr. Gross said.

"In the last analysis we feel the best way to expose a fraud is to bring him out into the market place of ideas."

On the Korean prisoners of war issue, the Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko, accused the United States of hiding from the American people the "latest proposals" made by the Communist armistice negotiators.

M. Gromyko said the Communist proposals formed "the necessary basis for the proper solution of this lengthy problem."

"LAMENTABLE"

The British Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, described the Polish delegate's speech as "lamentable, and full of every kind of insinuation and attack."

The Steering Committee placed the Polish proposal item on the agenda without any opposition.

After the committee had voted to place the American proposal calling for investigation of germ warfare charges on the agenda, M. Gromyko insisted that a vote be taken also on whether to invite North Korean and Chinese Communist representatives to take part in the debate.

The American delegate moved that the debate on the Soviet proposal be adjourned, which would put off the necessity of a vote.

M. Gromyko called this "a cowardly position."

M. Henri Hoppenot of France supported the United States and considered the Soviet proposal was not within the province of the Steering Committee.

The committee supported the American motion by 11 votes to 2.

The committee then adjourned.—Reuter.

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AMERICAN LOAN TO AUSTRALIA

Washington, Oct. 21. Authoritative sources said today that the Export-Import Bank had approved a loan of about \$5,500,000 to Australia so that it could purchase the Radium Hill uranium deposits in South Australia.

At present no official announcement is planned in view of the security imposed by the Atomic Energy Commission, which is directly interested in obtaining as much uranium as possible from the Radium Hill deposits.

The Commission has urged the Australian Government to buy machinery here as quickly as possible so uranium can be rushed to the United States for the increasing uranium consumption needs of the Commission.

It was also understood the Commission would help to get the facilities for the purchase of this machinery in the United States.

The sources added that the Bank may make further loans available for the development of the uranium deposits in Australia's Northern Territory once the Atomic Energy Commission considers this necessary.—United Press.

But it failed to agree on a united attitude towards the European army.

Part of the long resolution merely noted that the German Social Democratic party would only support collective security on certain conditions, including that of full equality.

The Congress recommended member parties to keep "close contact" concerning a ratified European Defence Treaty and to make "every effort" to achieve a common policy.

The omnibus resolution said the International Socialism would "contribute by all means in its power" to bringing about the closest and most effective union between European Democracies in the widest possible area.

—United Press.

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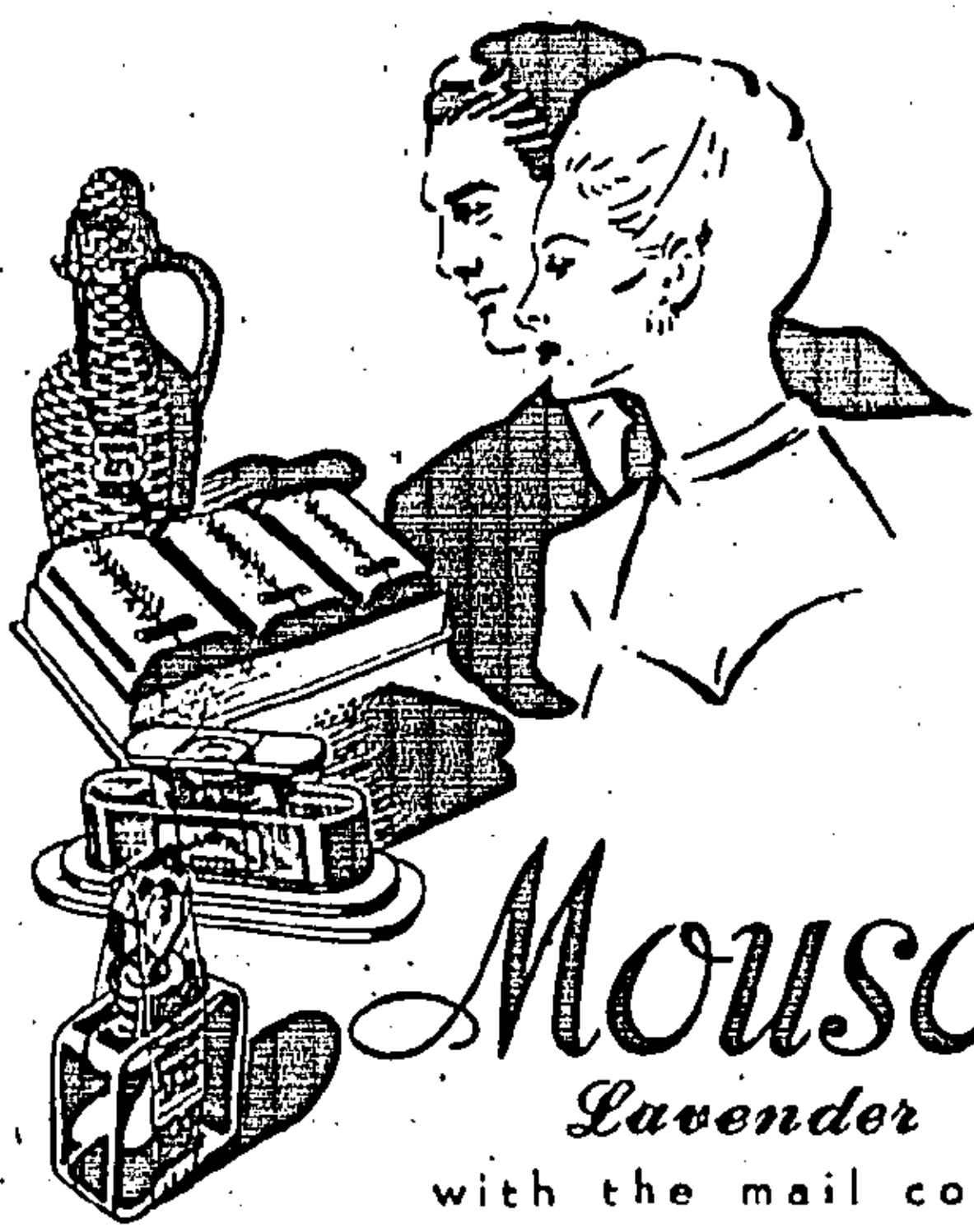
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GUESS WHO by FILES



"Is HE here yet?"

London Express Service

Sitting on the Fence.... by

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

IN one little bit of his dreary, five-hour speech Malenkov appealed for new Russian writers and satirists. He said: "It would be incorrect to think that our Soviet reality does not provide material for satire."

It would also be incorrect to think that any Russian writer could satirise the Soviet reality and live.

Therefore his appeal may be for foreign writers. In other words, it may be a sly, underhanded Russian way of at last accepting my offer to write a column for Pravda at 1,000,000 roubles a week free of tax.

★ ★ ★

All right. Here's the first. We are in Moscow. The war between Britain and America, prophesied by Malenkov, has not broken out. So, to save his face, it has to be invented . . . by naval correspondent Nathaniel Gubbins. Two Russians are discussing his exciting despatch.

Gubbins, in Pravda, says that Errol Flynn is in supreme command of the American fleet.

Who is Errol Flynn? He is the film actor who won the war in Burma against the Japanese.

I thought we did that. At the time we were destroying the Germans single-handed, inventing the jet engine, and the atomic bomb. We can't do everything.

I thought we could. Is Admiral Flynn winning?

He has won the first round by firing a salvo of American comics at the British fleet instead of shells. The British sailors were at once demoralised.

Are they defeated? No. The cunning British admiral, knowing the American fleet is dry, sent his Fleet Air Arm to drop bottles of alcohol by parachute on the American ships. So the Americans are too happy to fight anybody.

Then the war is over? No. Admiral Flynn then fired a salvo of cuties, or pretty American girls, at the British ships.

But are not all the girls dead? Very much alive. Women have been fired from cannons before.

But this is not war. Gubbins says it is not war yet because the crews and the cuties are visiting each other's ships and having all-night parties. He says the only chance of a fight is in the morning when they all feel rather irritable.

Although it appears that they can choose between Chewing Gum, Belge, Donkey Grey, Nighthade Green, Champagne Toast and Mushroom Pink, one bewildered girl who had read that Sherry is the fashionable colour for autumn coats, discovered "after trailing round the shops for days that it could mean anything from pale beige to near tan."

"When a salesgirl described it as Red Tan it is reported that 'this girl's nerves were quite frayed and she blanchered at the thought of setting out again in search for accessories.'"

★ ★ ★

Those who remember Mrs. Eliza Milfin, the glamorous charwoman whose love letters once graced this column, may like to know that her nerves are not frayed by the colour muddle.

As leader of fashion in her own set she will be waiting Dublin Grey this autumn, with Hearstone coloured accessories, and a Nourishing Stout black toque trimmed with a Pickled Pork Pink bow.

For evening wear she has chosen Washing Up Water Beige, with shoes to match, and long, Soap Sud Yellow gloves.

Behind her ears there will be a touch of "Meet Me Tonight in Dreamland," the perfume that still rouses the slumbering beast within Mr. George Bumbling, the village handy man.

Dog in Court

The woman, accused of a molting offence, who said to a policeman: "I have plenty of witnesses. I have my dog for one," raises the question: "Would a dog be a good or bad witness if dogs could speak?"

"YOUR name is Rover?" asked the magistrate.

"Yes, sir," said the dog.

"And you are owned by Mr. X?"

"Yes, sir. And proud of it, too, sir."

"You were sitting beside Mr. X when his car was involved in an accident?"

"Yes, sir. But it wasn't his fault, sir."

"Why wasn't it, Rover?"

"Because he's never at fault, sir. He's perfect, sir."

"We are dealing with facts, Rover, not opinions. Before the

collision occurred was Mr. X trying to pass the other car on the wrong side of the road?"

"Oh, no, sir. He's never wrong, sir."

"When you are overtaking a car, which is the proper side to pass it?"

"Which ever side Mr. X passes it, sir."

"Is the proper 'side' on the right or the left, Rover?"

"The right, sir."

"Are you stating on oath that Mr. X overlooked the car on its right? Be careful what you say, Rover."

—(London Express Service)

JOHN GORDON'S COMMENT

WE ARE BECOMING TOO FOND OF THE SOFT LIFE

London. YOUNG men, I read, don't want to go to sea nowadays because it takes them away from the tennis club. What an age we live in!

Shopgirls want the shops shut inconveniently early, so that they can go out on the razzle-dazzle. Elizabeth Allan with-draws her glamour from television because she finds Sunday work tiresome.

I hope if ever she has to carry her luggage to a train on a Sunday, as I so often see tired, weary women doing, she won't grumble because the porters now prefer to withdraw their services on Sundays from the public which pays them, just as it pays her.

And I hope neither she nor the porters will grouse if the electricians who make it possible for them to cook their meals, keep their homes lit and warm, and even switch on the radio, the telephone, the electric fan, the police who protect their homes and their lives, the busmen, the barman in the pub, and the little girl in the tea-shop decide that Sunday is to be their day off as well.

THE SAD FACT is that we are becoming so fond of the soft life that a job is now merely something you do to get money to spend in your spare time. It must never be

allowed to interfere with your comfort.

I suppose there is some sort of existence, but I am glad I was born before the idea developed.

For I was lucky enough to learn that the greatest joy in life is doing a job with all your heart—better if you can than anyone else has ever done it—even if it involves, as it often will, applying yourself to it while others play.

NEXT June we crown a new Queen. A Queen of youth as lovely as a rose, as bright as a spring morning.

Far more than any other monarch in our history she will be the People's Queen.

And for the first time in all our history, by the miracle of television, not merely those privileged by birth or precedent but all her people can be with her in the Abbey on that solemn day.

But some of those old moss brains, who can never see good in anything new, are trying to put their foot on that.

THEY SAY how shocking to suggest that the Queen shall be televised at the solemn moment of Communion. To be seen by people standing at bars or sitting in carpeted saloons, smoking cigarettes, perhaps even having a glass of beer. What a desecration of religion!

I suggest they consult the Pope, whom—although I am not

IT'S AN AWFUL LOT TO SHRUG OFF



BEVAN



MALENKOV

America has linked two names—Bevan and Malenkov—under the heading of News We Were Not Glad to Hear. Anxiety mingles with bewilderment as the impact of disagreeable trends in British and Russian is studied.

EVEN during the growing domestic uproar of the last four-week lap of the American presidential election campaign—with the Baseball World Series going full blast on radios and TV sets across the continent for good measure—Americans have been made aware of two unpleasant events abroad.

One was Aneurin Bevan's spectacular victory at Morecambe. The other was the vicious onslaught against America, "the warmongering nation," delivered in Moscow by Malenkov, widely regarded in the United States as Stalin's heir-apparent.

The rumble of newspaper comment about Bevan swells steadily as editors take in the full implications of his victory.

U.S. says...

ONE leading article in all the string of Hearst newspapers was headed: "Another U.S. defeat," and said:

"The Bevanite victory in the British Labour Party's national conference is very important from the American standpoint be-

cause Aneurin Bevan is our public and articulate enemy."

"He dislikes the United States. He resents the alliance between the United States and Great Britain. He desires that Britain should be neutral between the United States and Soviet Russia."

"Now we face British enmity. That is what a Bevanite victory (in a future General Election) could mean."

Note that the article makes it clear that Bevan seeks a "neutralist" position. But others are quick to point out that his whole political approach has the effect, whether he deplores it or not, of bringing aid and comfort to the Communists.

So the influential San Francisco Chronicle, in a restrained and thoughtful editorial, also sounds the alarm, and points out that although Bevan is himself certainly not a Communist, yet the net result of his policy is undoubtedly to help the Communists greatly in the struggle for the world.

Portent

ALTHOUGH the Moscow congress came right on the heels of the Morecambe affair by pure coincidence, yet many Americans saw an ugly portent in the fact that the harsh and menacing tones of Malenkov should sound from the Kremlin only a few days after the "hostile" Bevan had flexed his muscles so dramatically in Britain.

If this Bevan, they say to one another, should ever get to power and lead Britain into the paths of withdrawn neutralism, then—however much he may insist that he personally hates Communism and Communism—the threats and menaces uttered by Stalin's heir will become that much more serious.

There can, so think Americans, be no real neutrals in the gigantic struggle now going on between Communism and the West.

As far as Americans are concerned Malenkov is a violent and outspoken enemy of

those who holiday abroad—except for the occasional voyager who feels that some nearer tax-driver or convivial hotel manager got the better of him, financially—come home singing the praises of the foreign countries they visited.

It all seems to turn out just like in the travel advertisements (and if, too, many American tourists come back from Britain saying that it is "beautifully quaint," we have only our own travel advertisements to blame).

But in contrast to the ordinary citizen, the men at the top in America do worry. They worry constantly and fiercely. They are increasingly and passionately sensitive to foreign opinion and they strive "to see ourselves as others see us."

The State Department and its important offshoot the Voice of America maintain teams of experts who are for ever probing and exploring the foreign mind and its reaction to the United States.

Warriors

AMERICANS, in the mass, like the great mass of people everywhere, have very little time to worry about what others think of them. They are too busy earning their own livelihood and living their own lives.

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Pithy book

PROBABLY the State Department men are told that a "reading must" for them is a pithy book recently published in America entitled "Is Anybody Listening?"

Backed by the editors of a magazine famous for its work in research, the author spent two years inspecting American business methods. His researches into "How we try to communicate our way of life to foreigners" turned up a "lot of charity, some colossal waste and a ripe insult to the intelligence of human beings."

Asks the author: "What is our aim? Friendship? To many Americans this is the end-all. And nothing has done us more grievous harm—for we are offended terribly when love is not forthcoming from others."

"It is quite impossible, anyway. We have only to look at India; since their departure the British, who never gave a damn whether anyone liked them or not, have become increasingly popular, while we, who did our best to expedite their departure, are becoming increasingly unpopular."

"The fruits of leadership do not necessarily include love—and we would do well to include that fact in our stride."

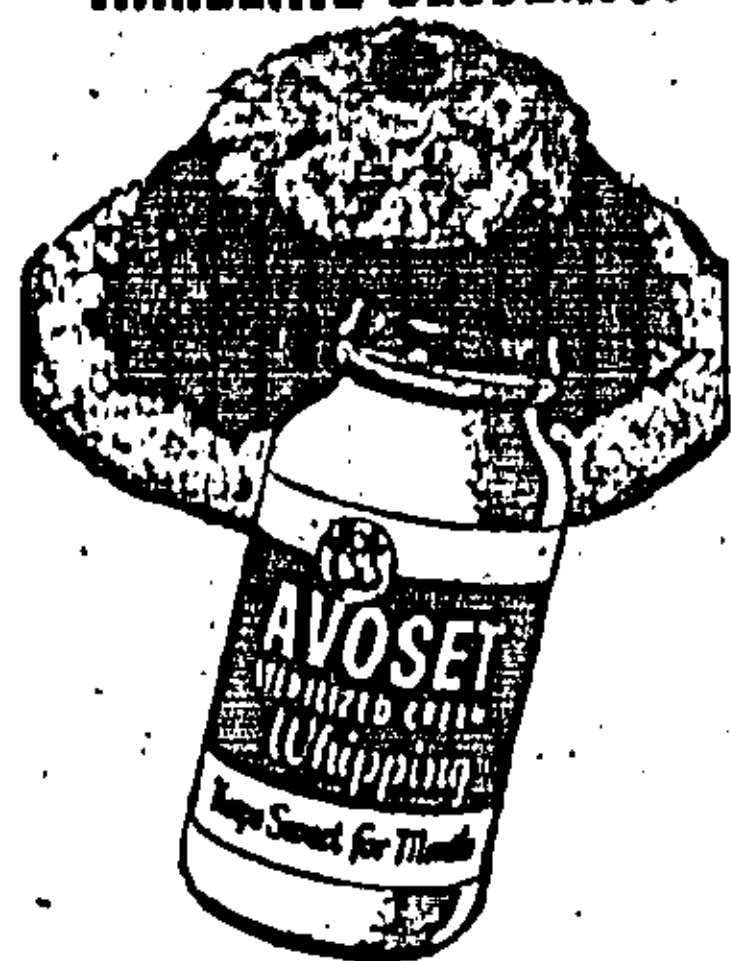
"Yes, it is still tough at the top, for nations as well as individuals."

Reminder

I HAVE never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Bevan, and I have no way of knowing what is really in his mind. I can only report to him what America thinks is in his mind.

And I would like, too, to remind all those who may tend to make hasty judgments on the strength of a distasteful, silly Hollywood film, or perhaps a lead-written "column," that Americans are not imperialists; do not bloodthirstily seek a war with Russia; but would give nearly anything to attain an honourable peace.

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for
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Also try AVOSET Table Grade for coffee, cereals, and fruit.

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Whipping
BOTTLED CREAM THAT
KEEPS FOR MONTHS

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SOUTH CHINA, AMERICANS SETTING THE PACE IN THE SENIOR LEAGUES

By "KEYSTONE"

At the end of one full month of close-fought League games, team standings in the four divisions provide much meaty material for local bleachers to haggle over.

For the moment, South China leads the parade in the Senior "A" division with two wins in as many starts. But the Nam Wah boys have so far undergone only one real test of strength, meeting and defeating the Braves in a game during which they were held hitless and scoreless till the very last inning, when the pitching arm of Chapple Remedios went dead on him.

The free-swinging Americans share the lead with the Delaware tribe in their division, both having won all their games so far.

Endowed with a wealth of long-ball hitters, the American outfit is making a determined bid to annex the Senior "B" title this season and, basing an all-out attack strategy on the pulverizing strength of their bats, they are very likely to do just that.

The Delawares, on the other hand, boast of a smooth-clicking field behind "Ting Terry" Lucido's tantalising upswings, and depend more on a defensive brand of ball which, so far, has carried them safely on three outings.

OWLS CLAWED THEM
The Wahoo Owls clawed up the sub-stage Pandas last week

to extend their winning streak to three games and set the pace in the distant league while the Sawaws, still smarting from a previous last-inning mauling by the Wahos, pitched their wigs just a little way downstream and soothed their wounds with some easy-win balm at the expense of the South China girls.

Only the Madcaps, the Jaguars and St. Joseph's have played three or more games in the Senior "A" division. Of the three outfits, the Madcappers have impressed the most to date in winning two and dropping one decision. Their pitching staff of veteran Kelly Silva-Netto and reloader Joey Graça is backed with superb canning by Eric Remedios, while windy-alley man Bob Nunes has already raked in a large share of the glory with several scintillating plays in this early part of the season.

The Caps dish up brilliant ball every so often, but sorely lack the consistency that makes champions. Lamentable spells of wildness, such as they exhibited against South China, may lose them many a ballgame as the season progresses and make them fully deserving of their name prefix.

Last year, the Jolting Jaguars came within an ace of snatching away the Senior "A" pennant, and were thwarted only by their ruthless arch-foes of the Braves tribe.

This year, the Jags bounded off to a promising start with two neat kills, then had their whiskers tweaked twice in a row when they settled back on their collective haunches to digest.

YARD TOO LONG
Strong-armed Vic Pedruco also seems to have trouble in coping with those extra three feet from home. His deliveries have noticeably lost some of their old fire and enemy batters have been tapping out a steady stream of base-hits where once they could only blink and falter as the fast ones zipped by.

Only Erikson and Pedruco are swinging with any degree of confidence, their other hitters

having taken, of late to lofting the ball, a habit which is not likely to amuse the run-starved Jaguar fans.

The former Champions, St. Joseph's, have already bowed twice out of three times, when youth and speed triumphed over experience and know-how.

The Saints are not happy over the extra yard added to the pitching distance this year, when virtually reduced Sherry Bucia pitching batting practice for the opposition. Furthermore, their murderous bear-pack of power-hitters seems to have gone into early winter hibernation, and the "booming bats" of the mighty Salts now boom but rarely, if at all.

It must be realised that lack of practice and training ruins smooth teamwork and co-ordination almost as effectively, perhaps as long, unintelligent practices and over-training to the point of staleness.

TEAM STANDINGS

Senior "A" Division

	Won	Lost
South China	2	0
Madcaps	2	1
Jaguars	2	2
Chinese Athletic Assoc.	1	1
Braves	1	1
Warriors	1	1
US Navy	1	2
St. Joseph's	0	2
HK Pandas	0	2

Senior "B" Division

Americans	3	0
Delawares	3	0
Blackhaws	1	1
Red Sox	1	1
Wildfires	1	2
Warriors	1	2
Roxes	0	2
HK Pandas	0	2

Junior Division

Dodgers	2	0
Comets	2	0
HK Pandas	0	1
Chinese Athletic Assoc.	0	1
Blackhaws	0	1
Griffins	0	1
35 Bantams	0	2

Ladies' Division

Wahos	3	0
Squaws	2	1
South China	2	1
HK Pandas	1	2
Chinese Athletic Assoc.	0	2
Pool To	0	2

Football Club Beat Middlesex For The Old Comrades Cup

In a fast and interesting soccer match at Happy Valley yesterday for the "Old Comrades" Cup, Hongkong Football Club scored a narrow 3-2 victory over the 1st Bn. Middlesex Regiment.

The Competition for the "Old Comrades" Cup was inaugurated after the Pacific War to cement the bonds of friendship between the Hongkong Football Club and the 1st Bn. Middlesex Regiment.

On conclusion of the match yesterday, the Cup was presented to McDonald, captain of the Hongkong F.C. team, by Mrs. Jones, wife of Mr. J. Jones of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. The Cup was donated by Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Mrs. Jones, who was introduced by Colonel H. B. L. Dowling, was the recipient of a silver vase and bouquet of flowers from McDonald and given three hearty cheers by both teams.

During the interval, the spectators were treated to selections by the Drums of the 1st Bn. Middlesex Regiment under Drum Major C. Holdford (B.E.M.).

Club did most of the attacking in the early stages, but after the Middlesex had settled down fast and to play with the confidence of the day, with the respective defences repulsing all efforts of the forwards to score.

Middlesex drew first blood shortly before the interval, when a neat bout of passing between the forwards culminated in Harding beating Canton with a fast cross shot from close range.

This success was short-lived, however, as the Club, stung by the unexpected reverse, immediately assumed the offensive and obtained the equaliser, a well-placed cross by McDonald being connected by Gardner, who gave Canton no chance with a powerful drive.

At half-time, the teams shared two goals.

Within five minutes of the resumption, Club went into the



"I'm not handling his bats—he's just from London in a faster-than-sound jet with the results for the next three races already in his paper!"

London Express Service.

Singapore Tigers Make Their Debut This Afternoon

The Singapore Tiger Sporting Association's Soccer XI which arrived here by the Carthage on Monday for a series of three games in the Colony will make its debut against a Hongkong Selection on the Club ground at Happy Valley today, kick-off 5.30 p.m.

The Tigers will field a formidable combination for their opening game and the Hongkong Selection will have to do its best if it hopes to lower the colours of the visitors, who have recently concluded a very successful season in Singapore.

On Tuesday, October 14, the Tigers annexed the Haw Par Cup for the second year in succession with a splendid 3-2 victory over the Singapore League Champions, Rovers Sports Club.

The Tigers, who finished second to the Rovers in the League, also had the distinction of winning the Singapore Amateur Football Association's Cup this year.

TODAY'S TEAMS
Furthermore, several members of the visiting team represented the Singapore XI in the Malaysia Cup Competition, which was won by Singapore.

The following will represent the Tigers in to-day's game against the Hongkong Selection.

—Chu Chee-seng, Lee Sui-cheong, Soh Seng-chien, Poo Hee-jong, E. C. Dutton, H. Ho-weng, Suliman Aw Boon-seong, Awan Bak Chion Boon-teong and Khoo Bin-keng.

The Hongkong Selection will comprise the following—Pau King-yin, Ko Po-keung, Lau Yee (S. China), Sit Pui-yin (Sung Tao), Forrow (Club), Santos (St. Joseph's), Ceto Man, Lee Chet-choi (K.M.B.), Au Chi-yin (Police), Wilson and Nash (Army).

There is a possibility that Forrow of the Club may not be able to turn out for to-day's game, in which event the pivotal position will most likely be taken over by Ko Po-keung, with Pownall of the Army coming in as right full-back.

The following is the complete

Large Entry For Chess Club Tournament

Ten entries have so far been received for the annual tournament for the Championship of the Kowloon Chess Club—the largest entry list for some years.

As a large entry usually attracts more entries, the Committee have decided to keep the entry list open until October 28, the first round to be played on November 6.

Entries so far are R. C. Dannenberg (Club Champion), G. S. Coxhead (Colony Champion), J. P. de Carvalho, S. B. Khe, August Brindis, A. E. Barton, F. C. Gamble, C. W. Watson, Peter Wen and H. G. Hyndman.

RANDOLPH TURPIN BEATS GEORGE ANGELO TO WIN MIDDLEWEIGHT CROWN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 21.

After one of the dullest Championship fights on record, Randolph Turpin tonight won the Middleweight Championship of the British Empire at Harringay Arena. He defeated George Angelo, the South African Champion, on points.

It was, indeed, a drab affair and the crowd were not slow to show their disapproval, frequently calling for more action from both boxers.

But do not blame Turpin too much. He just could not catch Angelo. The South African evidently went into the ring

determined to last the full 15 rounds. To achieve this he maintained an almost continual backpedal.

Round after round he carried out a faster retreat than Napoleon did from Moscow. But he deserves credit for last, when Turpin did catch him, for taking all the Leamington boy could throw without once taking a count, although he was saved by the bell when Turpin caught him with a hard left to the solar plexus at the end of the 13th round.

Indeed, one wondered whether the British Champion's punches had lost their sting for Angelo maintained his speed to the end. Perhaps Turpin decided it would be easier to win on points rather than nail his opponent.

If this was his plan, he can gain satisfaction from the fact that he succeeded easily. But otherwise the only satisfaction he can gain from the fight is the fact that the title is back in the keeping of the Turpin family after an absence of three years when Brother Dick lost to Dave Sands.

TERRY ALLEN WINS

In an earlier fight, Terry Allen, the former Flyweight Champion of the World, won the vacant British flyweight title when he defeated Eric Marsden in sensational fashion in the sixth round.

Marsden, fighting well but behind on points, suddenly fell down. Early in this round, it was clear that he was in acute agony, as he screamed "my leg, my leg."

The official doctor jumped in the ring and it was ascertained that Marsden had injured a sciatic nerve in his leg, rendering it temporarily powerless. The fight was naturally awarded to Allen, who had been undoubtedly having the better of a not particularly good contest.

POMPEE BEATS BROWN
Following is the programme for the next four days of play:

hitting Yolande Pompee, of Trinidad, defeated Mel Brown, of the United States, the referee stopping the fight in the fifth of their 10-round contest.

Brown had the better of the opening exchanges and put Pompee down for a count of eight in the first round. But Pompee then, gradually increased his power of attack and Brown was down for counts of six and eight in the fourth round.

In the next round a right to the stomach and a left hook to the jaw saw Brown take two counts of nine and it was then the referee stopped the fight—Reuter.

LRC TENNIS TOURNEY

The Inter-Hong semi-finals tennis match between the Tramways and Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., was left unfinished yesterday at the Ladies' Recreation Club when the second set was battled to a 9-9 draw.

Mr. E. H. Rawlings and Mr. K. M. Wong, representing the Tramways, after winning the first set 7-5 over Mr. D. L. Prophet and Mr. Y. T. Chung, were held to a 9-9 draw when the game had to be left unfinished owing to the falling light.

The following are the results of other tennis matches played at the Ladies' Recreation Club yesterday:

Final Men's Doubles—D. Barnett beat P. L. Holmes 6-2, 6-2. Semi-Final Men's Doubles—Lt. Cdr. Cooke and G. C. Green beat S. Saul and K. Green 4-6, 6-3.

Ladies' Singles H'Cap—Miss Skinner beat Mrs. D. Brown 6-3 and 6-1. Mrs. Macfee beat Mrs. A. Sainsbury 6-1, 6-2.

The Mixed Doubles was postponed.

The prizes for the Colony and Club Open events will be presented by Mrs. R. C. Cruddas after the play of the finals of the Club Men's Doubles today.

Following is the programme for the next four days of play:

TODAY
Final Men's Doubles—S. Saul and K. Green v. M. Heenan and P. Holmes.

Final Inter-Hong—Surg. Cdr. Macdonald and C. E. Brown v. D. L. Prophet and Y. T. Chung.

Final Ladies' Singles—Miss Skinner v. Mrs. Macfee.

TOMORROW
Men's Doubles H'Cap—D. L. Prophet and G. Macwhinnie v. Dr. Oliver and S. M. Garrard.

Final Ladies' Singles—Mrs. A. Skinner v. Mrs. Macfee.

FRIDAY
Ladies' Doubles H'Cap—Mrs. Vaughan and Mrs. Pearson v. Mrs. and Miss Skinner.

Men's Singles H'Cap—S. Saul v. P. Andriessen v. M. Clinton.

MONDAY
Mixed Doubles H'Cap—Mrs. Carter and M. Gerrard v. S. Saul and Miss Skinner.

KCO TENNIS
Following are the results of tennis matches played at the Kowloon Cricket Club yesterday:

Club Singles—K. Lo beat J. Leirou 6-1, 6-4. E. Baker beat R. L. Taylor 6-4, 6-3.

Handicap Singles (7500). T.G. King beat D. Symons 4-3, 6-3.

Handicap Doubles—Mrs. M. Ramchand beat Mrs. M. Papprell 6-3, 6-3.

Ladies' Singles—Mrs. P. Bailey and Mrs. L. Coxall beat Mrs. P. Venton and Mrs. A. Pung 4-6, 6-3, 6-2.

U.S. Football To Be Played At Wembley

London, Oct. 21.

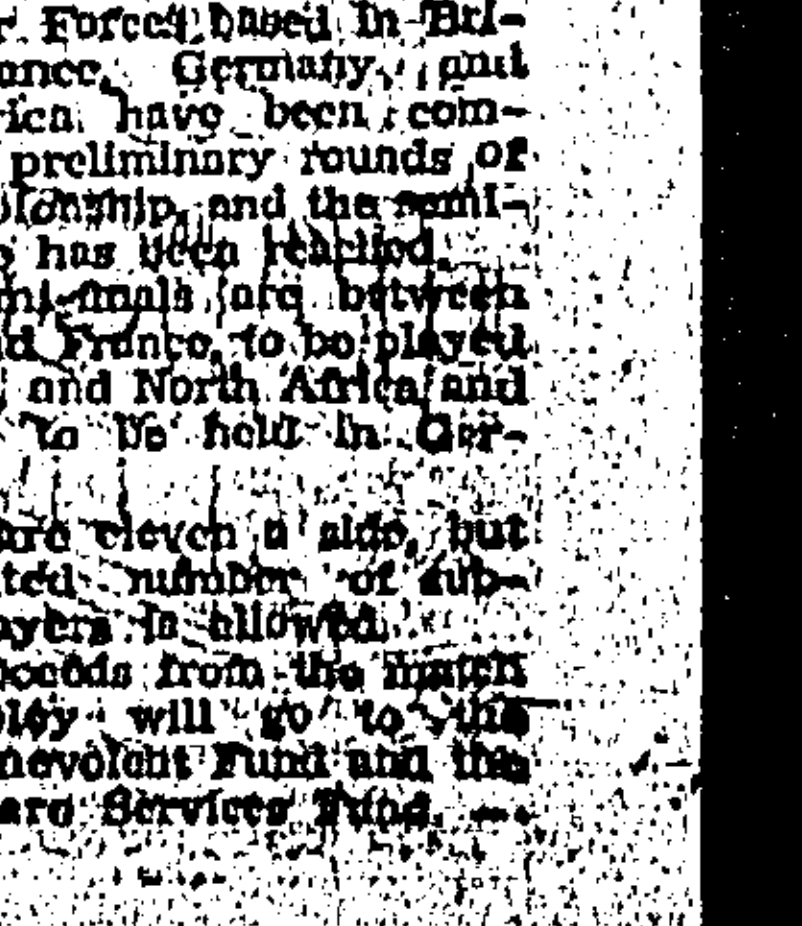
American "grid" football is to be played at Wembley Stadium on Saturday, December 13, when the final of the championship of the United States Air Force in Europe will be played.

U.S. Air Forces based in Britain, France, Germany, and North Africa have been competing in preliminary rounds of the championship, and the semi-final stage has been reached.

The semi-finals are between Britain and France, to be played in France, and North Africa and Germany, to be held in Germany.

Teams have eleven a side, but an unlimited number of substitute players is allowed. The proceeds from the event will be used to help the U.S. Welfare Service Fund.

THE GAMBOLS



Bangkok The Far Eastern Boxing Centre

Manila, Oct. 1. The Chairman of the Philippines Games and Amusements Board, Valeriano Fugoso, who recently visited Thailand, said boxing is a national sport in that country and "Bangkok is a potential boxing centre of the Orient."

Fugoso said boxing "is run on a bigger scope than I had first imagined" in Thailand. Fugoso said the crowd which saw the October 13 fight between Chamroen Songkrit of Thailand and Speed Cabanela of the Philippines in Bangkok was "far bigger than any I have seen in Manila."

The GAB Chairman said that during his Bangkok visit he held preliminary talks with Thai boxing authorities on the formation of an Association of Boxing Commissioners in the Orient.

Such an Association, he said, would lay down rules and regulations governing prize-fighting in this part of the world.—United Press.

Spotlight goes to Paris on location with BING CROSBY

It's WORDS without SONG

—well, almost

by DAVID LEWIN

PARIS.

It is a confusing day. After breakfast Bing Crosby is a man who has lost his wife. After lunch he is at a village church 30 miles outside Paris being married to her. And in time for tea he turns up with his eight-year-old son to take him for a ride on the "Enchanted River" in the Bois de Boulogne.

Bing Crosby is making a picture here to start what he calls his "new career." And he is whirling round Paris like a musical top.

The film is Marghanita Laski's story "Little Boy Lost," which has been suited to the Crosby style.

In the book, a worried, intellectual Englishman searches through France after the war for his son, who was swept up in the Nazi invasion.

In the film, Bing Crosby, an American war correspondent with the French Army, goes through similar anxieties. "But we have straightened out the guy's character," says director George Seaton. "In the original he was so much a case for a psychiatrist that we actually got one to read the book before we wrote the script."

S-O-F-T-L-Y

Now it is up to Crosby. Says he: "I have two ways of acting—loud and soft. I played loud once in 'Emperor Waltz,' and it was not good."

"After that I just acted Crosby every time and went through seven or eight songs a picture. They usually take up 35 minutes, so there isn't much time left for me to worry about acting."

"Little Boy Lost" the songs are down to two, with additional snatches of a nursery rhyme for the boy. That means more than an hour of Crosby at work as an actor.

The rest of the cast is French. Nicole Maurey, a 25-year-old actress who once played second lead to a rabbit in "Harvey," follows in the line of unknowns who star with Crosby in the hope that fame will follow.

Nicole has dark red hair, a full mouth, and a husband who has moved into show business to avoid being parted from her.

*Those for whom it did include: Dorothy Lamour, Nancy Olsen, Martha Raye.

THE NAME IS BING



THE NAME IS NICOLE
Age: 25; occupation: actress; ambition: fame.

Most important member of the company is the French little boy lost himself—eight-year-old Christian Fourcade, a veteran with three years' stage and radio experience.

Crosby met seven other little boys who wanted to appear in the film. Said Christian: "Don't worry with the others—send them away. I'm going to be your son. Besides, I have read the book."

So here he is: short trousers held up by string, a straggly torn coat and patched gloves.

The only worry about Christian is that he is eating too much. As the boy in the story without parents during the war he must appear plumped and wan, with rings under his eyes.

But he tucks into cakes at tea, and the make-up man is waging a losing battle with his

sunken cheeks. "I have weight problems, too," says Crosby. "The only practising I do for any part is keeping my weight down to 12 st. 2 lb. So I just have one meal a day here in Paris. What a waste!"

At night Crosby goes off to his hotel and writes to his real-life wife and four real-life sons.

WHERE'S BING?

In the corner of his hotel room I notice a book of Christopher Fry's plays. Shyly, Crosby admits that "Venus Observed" is a favourite with him, and hastily changes the subject.

He talks about his career. In future there will, he hopes, be better but fewer Crosby pictures a year. He says, "After 'Little Boy,' Fred Astaire and I

THE NAME IS BING

Two songs only

will get together again in 'White Christmas.' We'd like Rita Hayworth for that." Miss Hayworth is here in Paris, but Crosby cannot find her. She has moved out of the Aly Khan home into an hotel. And Miss Hayworth is often in a hurry.

THE RECIPE

I know. I saw her the other night being taken to the latest smart night club (aptly named the White Elephant). There she found her husband in another party. She watched him dance and then swept out. Bing Crosby will have to wait to talk over his new film plan with her. The pace they are filming "Little Boy Lost" leaves him little time to talk, even on "set."

This part of the picture is being shot without sound. Noises off will be added later in Hollywood. "Fancy me in a silent film," says Crosby, as he changes his clothes for the seventh time in one day.

Although understandably he, too, looks a trifle lost because of these quick changes of mood, Crosby at 41 has a life-long philosophy to support him. He says: "When you've got troubles, mister, just walk away from them. Don't brood. I puff my pipe, swing my golf clubs, and hope I look happy."

(London Express Service)



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ON THE RECORD

Who Was The World's Fastest Ever Human?

Now that we have just had a visit from the World's Fastest Feminine Human, the whole question of fastest humans is of some interest.

It isn't quite certain whether the fastest wasn't a Mr Poole who on Thursday, November 28, 1881, at the Magdalen College Cricket Ground in the first of the Oxford University Sports 100 Yards performed the distance in "somehow under 13 seconds."

It is not known today whether fifth-of-a-second stop watches had yet been adopted but other contemporary reports on amateur running do not run into fractions in reporting the time.

At any rate, that is the first recorded instance of even time being broken for the 100 yards.

The first man to run 100 Yards—in 9.4 seconds—was Berney J. Wefers of Georgetown University in 1895. Five of six, time-keepers caught him in 9-2/5 seconds.

Wefers' record, which would have been acceptable under the current record rules, could have stood for 35 years until equalled by Frank Wykoff in 1930.

It was never accepted for the reason that a Mr William Curtis, then President of the United States National Amateur Athletic Union, pronounced himself as of the opinion that no human being could run so fast. Bill Curtis' word was law. The world waited eight years for another 100 Yards in 9.4 seconds when the identical time was returned by a Japanese, Minoru Fujii. Those who saw Fujii run and timed him were some of the earliest Japanese athletic authorities and some American missionaries who had heard about him and wanted to see if he was really very fast. "It was never put up as a world record. In any case, it was only an exhibition run and these are not acceptable for world records," Fujii was electrically timed the same year in 10.24 seconds over 100 Metres.

In the same year, J. B. Duffy's 100 Yards in 9-3/5 seconds was accepted as a world record.

In 1912, the South African professional, J. Donaldson ran 100 Yards in 9.4 seconds at Johannesburg, which is equivalent to 100 Yards in faster time than 9.325 seconds.

Donaldson was probably the greatest sprinter ever, for his 130 Yards in 12 seconds the year before represented just about the fastest going on record.

It was not until 1929 that George Simpson who ran in the 1932 Olympic final at Los Angeles, ran the next 100 Yards at Chicago in 9.4 seconds. That was not accepted as a world record for some years until starting blocks were recognised as legal.

The next 100 Yards in 9.4 seconds without starting blocks was run at Los Angeles on May 10, 1930, by Frank Wykoff, who was to figure in the Olympic finals of 1932 and 1936.

In 1936, at Madison, Wisconsin, Jesse Owens ran 100 Yards in 9.3 seconds with a following wind. In 1941, Carlton Terry did 9.2

with a following wind in Texas and in 1940 Telford Neely also did 9.2 for the distance with a following wind at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Melvin Patton brought the world record down on 9.2 seconds at Fresno, California, on May 15, 1948, and the following year, at Los Angeles, ran the 100 Yards in 9.1 seconds with a following wind.

The first 100 Metres in 10.2 seconds was run by Charles Padlock at Pasadena, California, on June 18, 1921. The record was accepted as the American national record over 110 Yards—the actual distance the race was over. It apparently never struck anyone that 110 Yards was a slightly longer distance than 100 Metres and no application was made for the metric world record.

It wasn't until 1932 that Ralph Metcalfe at Chicago returned the first accepted 10.2 seconds. At Guayaquil, Ecuador, on October 7, 1950, Lloyd La-Bench of Panama ran 100 Metres in 10.1 seconds for the current unofficial (not applied for but generally accepted as authentic) world record.

None of these men was the fastest ever human. The fastest ever was the first and only man to run faster than 25 miles per hour.

He was also just about the greatest sprinter who never appeared at Olympic Games. He was Harold Davis, who turned up American tracks between 1938 and 1944 when there was a World War on and no Games.

Davis is a co-holder of the world record for 100 Metres at 10.2 seconds. In the American National AAU 100 Metres final of 1943, Davis, a notoriously slow starter, was three metres down on Norwood "Barney" Ewell, later runner-up at the London Games in 1948.

Over the final 50 metres, with a devastating burst of speed, he closed to within a single foot. Ewell was in 10.3 seconds and Davis must have surpassed 25 miles per hour.

Melvin Patton, running a 100 Yards leg as the anchor of a relay team in May, 1949, was clocked in 8.3 seconds off a flying start, which was calculated at 24.64 miles per hour.

Ralph Metcalfe, for the number of fast times he has returned, should rank with Donaldson as consistently one of the fastest ever. On a straightaway course at Toronto on September 3, 1932, he ran 220 Yards in 19.3 seconds with a following wind.

There is still considerable argument as to how much a following wind helps sprinters and two countries—Ireland and Poland—accept sprint marks with a following wind as national records.

The fact remains that the sprinter does not leave the ground and fly, no matter be it cyclone, or typhoon wind following him, and marks made with a following wind are not outside the bounds of possibility even had they been made without one.

"RECORDER"



Dianne Foster HAS WALKED OUT ON Alan Ladd

So now one of the Little Women

THIS ONE has walked in



And Susan again, without the harness. London Express Service

SUSAN STEPHEN

A 19-year-old daisy-fresh youngster not long out of her acting school, has walked into a starring part in Alan Ladd's film about Britain's paratroopers "The Red Beret."

She replaces Dianne Foster, a 24-year-old from Alberta in Canada, who has been held up finishing another film, "Isn't Life Wonderful," with Robert Urquhart.

ALL SET, BUT—

Susan Stephen will work with British director Terence Young and a British cast including Leo Genn and Lash Morris.

Said the picture's Hollywood producer Irving Allen: "We were all set to shoot with Miss Foster, but we could not arrange the dates."

"She came down to meet Alan Ladd and the rest of the company when we were in North Wales last month, and we should have shot a bathing costume love scene with the two of them then."

"But the weather was too cold. Just as well. Now we shall not need a retake."

DON'T TIE ME DOWN

Dianne Foster said: "I hadn't signed the contract. Beside the delay with the other film the company wanted me for a picture a year for the next four years. I didn't want to be tied down like that."

Last year Dianne Foster made her West End stage appearance in the Agatha Christie play "The Hollow." She was in the Orson Welles film "Othello," and has acted in radio.

Susan Stephen has been playing small parts in films in Britain and in Italy as well as appearing on TV since the left R.A.D.A.—(London Express Service).

Lancashire Rugby League Cup Final On November 29

Manchester, Oct. 21. The Lancashire Rugby League Cup Final between Leigh and St. Helens will be played on Saturday, November 29, at Swinton, Yorkshire. It was announced here today.—Reuter.

SUSAN STEPHEN



Susan Stephen...

If anybody had asked Amy what the greatest trial of her life was she would have answered at once "My nose." All the pinching in the world could not give it an aristocratic point. Amy felt deeply the want of a Grecian nose. FROM Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women." And the girl who, on TV recently, played the part of Amy (who always wore a clothes peg on her nose when she went to bed)—was Susan Stephen.

RHYME

A NEW song, prompted by a melody hummed by the troops in Malaya, is to be presented in Britain.

Sung by Jimmy ("Too Young") Young, the title, holding tight to its topicality, is "Moon Above Malaya."

The traditional melody is pleasing. I wish I could say the same about the words (added in London). They include the crudest couplet since June was rhymed with moon. The lines go: "She's all that I adore, From here to Singapore."

Snooker Results

Results of Geo. Younger Snooker League matches played last night were: R.C.C. "Green" 2, Club Lancers "White" 3; Chattermen's "Blue" 1, Eastern "A" 4; Eastern "B" 3, Kowloon "Tong" 2; Club Lancers "B" 6, Cosmo 0.

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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 23rd Oct.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	6 p.m. 25th Oct.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th Oct.	
"PAKHAI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 30th Oct.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	3 p.m. 1st Nov.	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 6th Nov.	
"FENGNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 10th Nov.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"FUKIEN"	Singapore & Saigon	7 p.m. 22nd Oct.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	25/26th Oct.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	26th Oct.	
"PAKHAI"	Dangkok	27/28th Oct.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 30th Oct.	
"FENGNING"	Kobe	7th Nov.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"ANSIEN"	Japan	8th Nov.	
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	11th Nov.	
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	12th Nov.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"ANSIEN"	Australia & Taranaki	4th Nov.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	8th Nov.	
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	9th Nov.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"BELLEPHON"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th Oct.	
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Oct.	
"TEUCRUS"	Marcellus, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Nov.	
"ANTILYCUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Nov.	
"ANTILYCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Nov.	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
Sails	Arrives	Sails	Arrives
S. "ALCINOUS"	Liverpool	Rotterdam	Hong Kong
G. "ANTILYCHUS"	do	do	26th Oct.
S. "ANTILYCHUS"	do	do	30th Oct.
G. "PATROCLES"	do	do	10th Nov.
S. "ANTILYCHUS"	do	do	17th Nov.
G. "ANTILYCHUS"	do	do	23rd Nov.
S. "ANTILYCHUS"	25th Oct.	do	1st Dec.
G. "ANTILYCHUS"	5th Nov.	do	10th Dec.
S. "ANTILYCHUS"	12th Nov.	do	18th Dec.

G. Leaving Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Leaving Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DONA AURORA"	27th Oct.
"DONA ALICIA"	31st Oct.
SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.	
"AGAMEMNON"	4th Nov.
"BATAAN"	20th Dec.

Lat Pau Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hong Kong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(Connect at Bangkok with U.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Hanoi (DC-4)	6.45 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Tues.	
HK/Hongkong (DC-4)	6.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.15 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.10 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

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W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875-32144, 24878.

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS			
FROM	DOE	DATE	
"BENLAVERS"	U.K.	24th Oct.	
"BENLAVERS"	Japan	24th Oct.	
"BENLAVERS"	Japan	on or abt. 9th Nov.	
"BENLAVERS"	U.K. via Singapore	14th Nov.	
"BENLAVERS"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd Nov.	
"BENLAVERS"	Japan	28th Nov.	

SAILINGS			
TO	DOE	DATE	
"BENLAVERS"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Glasgow and Rotterdam	24th Oct.	
"BENLAVERS"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	27th Oct.	
"BENLAVERS"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Glasgow and Hamburg	10th Nov.	
"BENLAVERS"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	18th Nov.	
"BENLAVERS"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Havre, London and Hull	27th Nov.	
"BENLAVERS"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Glasgow and Hamburg	28th Nov.	

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
Yok Building. Telephone: 84165.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY

(AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturday 30 cents.

Subscription: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$3.00

per month. U.K., British Possessions

and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome,

should be addressed to the Editor,

and sent to the Secretary, Telephone: 2811 (4 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 5245.

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for 1 DAY PREPAID

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Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

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of 50 cents is charged.

ENGAGEMENTS

SAKIBANI-NARAIN—The engage-

ment is announced between

Chandru Iyer, son of Mr and

Mrs D. S. Iyer, Hong Kong and

Dorothy, daughter of Mr and

Mrs S. Narain of Tajmahal Silk Store,

Hong Kong.

WANTED KNOWN

JUST RECEIVED: Dutch prepared

hyacinths for early flowering; roses;

anemones; dahlias; tulips and

gladioli. Can also supply bulbs

potted in clay pots with specially

prepared soil. The Clover Flower

Shop.

HAU YUNG SANG "Flash-Harry,"

expert packer, glassware, crockery,

cotton, furniture, etc., etc. Reli-

able safe service. 137 Jaffe Road,

Wanchai. Tel. 31022.

FOR SALE

CHRISTMAS CARDS containing

views of Hong Kong, printed with

your personal greetings. Early

orders available. S. C. M. Post,

Hong Kong and Kowloon.

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter

Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visi-

ting Cards, Envelopes, etc. Orders

now taken. S. C. M. Post.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

(AMENDED)

MARINE LINE

m/y "LAURA MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and

Port of call, Consignees of Cargo

are hereby notified that their goods

are being landed and placed at their

risk and expense into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Company's godowns at Kowloon,

where delivery may be obtained as

soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed

here, unless notice has been given

40 hours prior to vessel's arrival,

but carried on from port to port

to the head port of call to which

the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the Godowns

and all goods remaining undelivered

after the 25th October, 1952, will be

subject to sale.

All broken, damaged, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns

where they will be examined on

25th October, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our

Surveyors Messrs. Godard &

Douglas.

To comply with the General

Bonded Warehouse Regulations con-

signees must have a Revenue Officer

in attendance when damaged, dila-

table goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before

the 22nd November, 1952, or they

will not be recognised.

No insurance will be effected.

JENSEN & CO.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd October, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "PELEUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed at 10th Wharf between

10 a.m. and Noon on October 23 and

24, 1952, and consignees are requested

to have their representatives present

during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hong Kong, October 22, 1952.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial

advertising should be

booked not later than

noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL, 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements

as usual.

"Deport All The Stowaways," Say British Ship Men

London, Oct. 21. A new drive to beat the stowaway is being made by British shipowners and ship masters. Brief prison sentences—the maximum is 28 days—are not sufficient deterrent, they say. They want all stowaways, British or otherwise, deported.

"There is reliable evidence that the art of stowing away is all too well understood in certain of Britain's overseas possessions," the Report of the Officers' (Merchant Navy) Federation states. "Stowaways arrive in Britain fully equipped with the necessary papers to prove their British nationality, and fully briefed on their rights as British subjects. Their inevitable brief prison sentence, which is all that the law can impose, is served in a cheerful spirit, as being but a small price to pay when compared with the cost of the fare they have evaded."

The most effective action to stop stowaways would be the knowledge that those who reach their destination would be returned forthwith. IN SMALL BOATS Stowaways have been found in all types of ship—from the Queen Elizabeth, largest liner in the world, to small cargo boats. Two German girls chose a ship of only 665 tons, in which to stow away. They were found when the vessel reached a British port.

A schoolboy stowaway chose an oil tanker, but was detected before the ship sailed from Southampton. No fewer than 18 stowaways were found in a liner at Lisbon last month—London Express Service.

The Lodestone Drake Used Goes On Show

London, Oct. 21. A lodestone, stored for years in a bank vault, is on show in the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.

The stone is an heirloom of the Kemneys family. It came belonged to Sir Francis Drake. Lent to the museum by Lord Wharton, the stone has been given a place of honour in the same case as Drake's Dial. The lodestone is at least 350 years old and is set in silver. It measures an inch by an inch by 1/2 inch.

Drake was given the stone by Lawrence Kemneys, who commanded one of Sir Walter Raleigh's ships, the Gallego. Lodestones were carried by sea captains on long voyages to "re-true" the compass needles when they became demagnetised.

The Drake lodestone is exceptionally strong, having a magnetic moment equal to a bar magnet eight inches long and 1/4 in. in diameter.

Vandenberg To Visit East

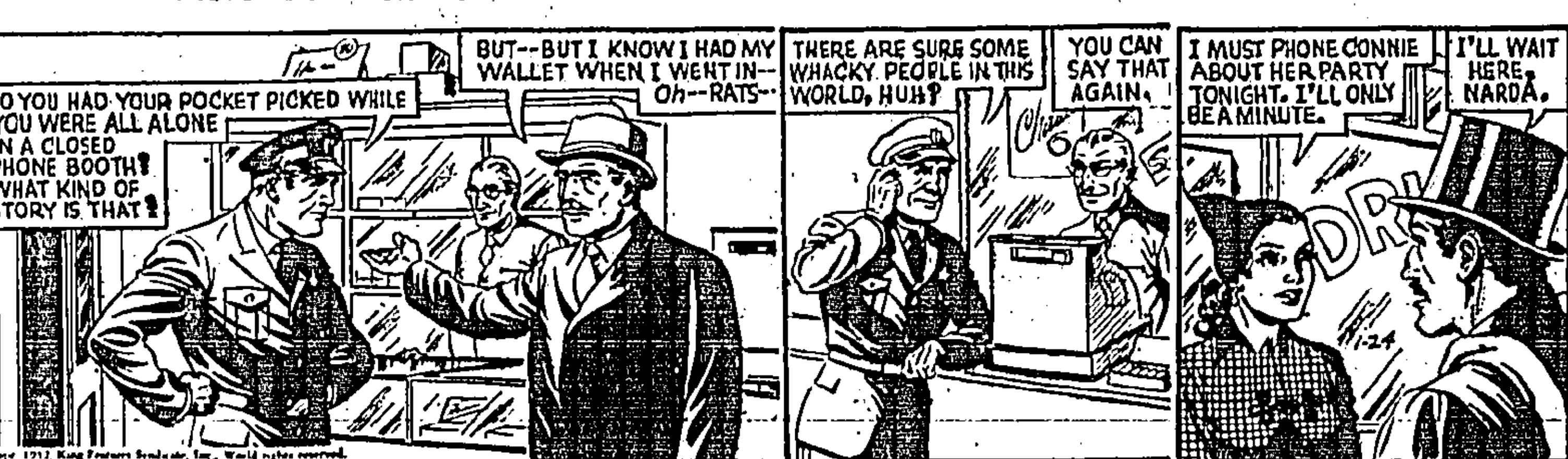
London, Oct. 21. General Vandenberg, Chief of Staff of the American Air Force, who flew here from Stockholm today, will visit Korea and Japan before returning to Washington. The General is touring American Air Force bases overseas. He will fly to Paris with his staff on Thursday for talks at Atlantic Pact Headquarters. Reuter.

Malik In France

Le Havre, Oct. 21. The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Jacob Malik, arrived at Le Havre today from New York, where he was formerly permanent Soviet representative at the United Nations. He left for Paris by train and is expected to go on to Moscow soon. Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



FERDINAND

Canning The Idea

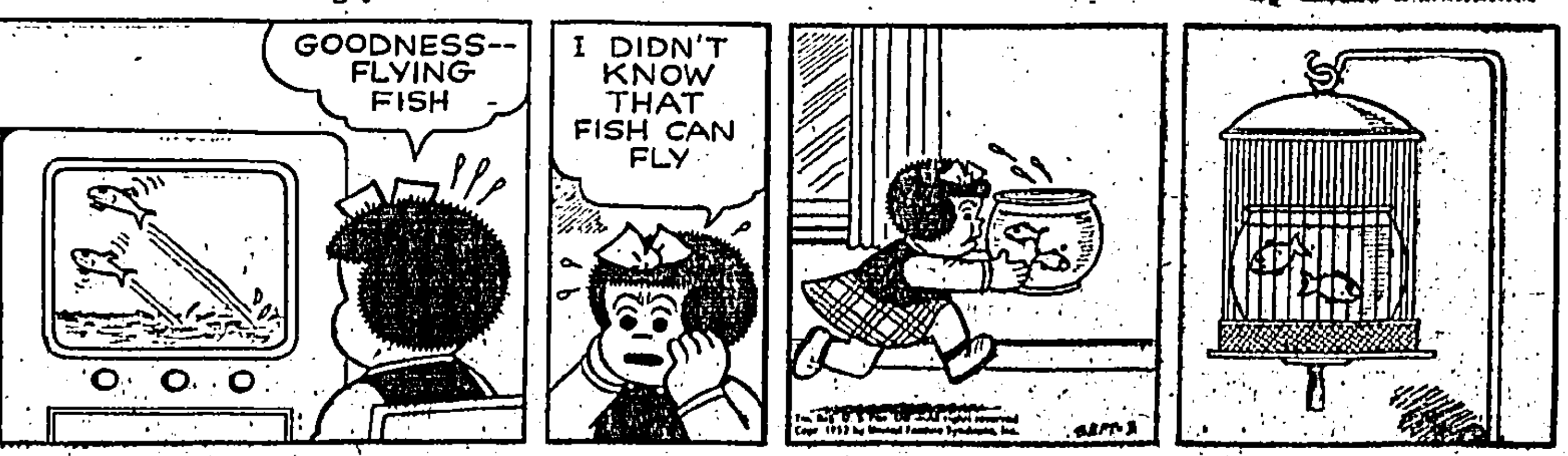
By Mik



NANCY

Cagey

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	10th October	17th November
"CHUSAN"	31st October	23rd November
"CANTON"	13th November	18th December

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong

Due London

24th October

24th November

21st November

22nd December

2nd December

23rd December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

From U.S.

In Port

Sails 22nd Oct. for Japan

Homewards

Loading

Sails 13th Nov.

Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Naples, Casablanca, Havre, London & Continent.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Naples, Casablanca, Havre, London & Continent.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

With liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRHANNA"

due 25th Oct.

sails 31st Oct.

for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

"SANTHA"

due 31st Oct.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"SAINT MARCOU" ... Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Japan
"FEI HO" ... Nov. 18	Nov. 19	Japan
Homeward For		
"FALAISE" ... Nov. 3	Nov. 3	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL" ... Nov. 4	Nov. 5	Marseilles via Saigon
"SAINT MARCOU" ... Nov. 18	Nov. 19	N. Africa & Europe
For passenger and freight		
† For freight to Saigon, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.		
• Accepting cargo:		
—via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.		
—via Djibouti to Madagascar.		
Subject to Change Without Notice.		

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P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
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EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast cargo and passenger service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Oct. 23 from Manila.
Sails Oct. 24 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Nov. 7 from Singapore.
Sails Nov. 8 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M. S. "STAR ALCYONE"

Loading Oct. 24
Sails Oct. 25 for Singapore, Bangkok, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Karachi, Khayamshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

M. S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Arrives Oct. 25 from Singapore.
Sails Oct. 26 for Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama & Osaka.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

DECISIVE CONTRIBUTION

Colonial Role In Sterling Area Trade With U.S.

Burma Unable To Repay

Rangoon, Oct. 21. A Burmese financial mission is going to tell Britain that Burma cannot yet repay a \$27,800,000 debt she promised to start paying out in April this year according to a treaty signed in 1947. No provision for payment, promised in 20 equal instalments, was made in the Budget passed last month. Terms of repayment were agreed in a treaty signed in 1947. The mission, led by the National Planning Minister, is to leave on Saturday.—Reuter.

Japanese Trading Policy

London, Oct. 21. Today's Daily Telegraph stressed that it was necessary to be sure that Japan conducted her trade on a fair basis.

But the Conservative paper also argued that it was important that Japan should be able to sell her goods where they were wanted. Otherwise she would be forced into the arms of Moscow and Peking, the Daily Telegraph added.

"Japan's application to become a party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade brings nearer an awkward problem that many people would like to postpone. It may be admitted at the outset that a densely populated group of islands like Japan must trade to live."

"We are in the same position ourselves. How can we wage costs in Japan be levelled up to ours, or ours levelled to the American?" the Daily Telegraph asked.

"Even if they could be, the problem would not necessarily be solved with materials and access to markets entering into the trade."

NATURAL MARKET
"Japan is moreover denied access to a natural market in China and it is therefore all the more important to her that she should be able to sell her goods in other parts of Asia and in Africa where they are wanted."

"Otherwise we should force her into the arms of Moscow and Peking."

"We should have grounds for complaint if Japan resorted to the misuse of markets of origin, or other malpractices that have not been unknown in the past."

"That is why the appointment of a committee to study the labour and commercial laws recently passed is the right line of approach to the Japanese application."

"We want first of all to be sure that Japan trades fairly."

"We want also to ensure that our supremacy in high-class goods continues."

"But we never can be sure, and perhaps never ought to be, that fair competition in lower-class goods will be eliminated," the Daily Telegraph concluded.—Reuter.

QUOTAS ABOLISHED

Tokyo, Oct. 21. Japan has abolished quotas for exports of steel and textiles to the Sterling Area, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry has announced.

From October 18, steel and textile exports have been freed from all restrictions, except that licences will still be needed for steel exports. Quotas will also be retained for textile exports to distribution centres, including Hongkong and Singapore.

The restrictions were imposed in March because of growing accumulation of Japanese Sterling holdings resulting from excess exports in earlier months. Trade sources said the Japanese Government is now seriously considering measures to promote exports to both the Sterling and open account areas because of sharp declines in exports to these destinations.

Since March, Sterling Area nations have limited imports from Japan and the Japanese restrictions have been maintained in name only.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Oct. 21. Japanese bonds ... (A) (4% of 1950) ... 80 ... (B) (4% of 1951) ... 72 ... (C) (5% of 1952) ... 135 ... (D) (5% of 1953) ... 102 ... (E) (5% of 1954) ... 101 ... Consols ... 101 ... United Press.

The Only Countries Not To Increase Dollar Imports

London, Oct. 21.

The report on Commonwealth trade in 1951, published by the Commonwealth Economic Committee, shows that once again the contribution of the Colonies in the trade between the Sterling Area and the United States was absolutely decisive, says the Financial Times in a leading article.

All other countries belonging to the Sterling Area increased their imports of U.S. goods, some of them by appreciable amounts, the paper points out. The Colonies alone did not.

At the same time, the Colonies earned some 250 million dollars more than in 1950 by their exports to the United States, a much bigger rise than that achieved by any of the independent members of the Sterling Area.

"What this means," the Financial Times goes on, "is that the importing spree in which many Sterling Area countries, including the U.K., indulged in 1951 was only made possible by the restraint of the Colonies, coupled with the expansion of their dollar earnings."

It has been suggested that Britain is exploiting the Colonies, and that this fact is shown by the continuous rise in their Sterling balances. The truth, the paper says, is that the benefits of this "exploitation" are much more widely spread. To the extent that India or Australia use more dollars, as they did last year, there are fewer dollars available to cover the Colonies' needs.

"This," it continues, "is an aspect of Sterling Area finance which has never been frankly faced by the independent member countries in the past. There has been a tendency to think of the Colonial balance of payments as 'Britain's business'. And so it has been, up to a point."

"But it is ceasing to be so, as some of the Colonies assume increasing responsibility for the conduct of their own economic affairs. The conclusion is that the Sterling Area are, in the long run, members of the Sterling Area will have to adjust their behaviour to a new situation, when the dollar earnings of some of the present Colonial territories will not be made automatically available to them at the behest of Whitehall."

WILL WANT PROOF

"If the new ex-Colonies agree to continue to exercise restraint in their dollar import policy, they will expect proof that other members of the Sterling Area are doing the same and making the maximum effort to increase their contributions to the dollar pool."

"The problem of the economic future of the Colonies which are now moving towards independence should stand high on the agenda for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in November."

"The Economist" also comments on the increase of £75 million in the Colonial Sterling balances, reported in the White Paper on the U.K.'s balance of payments for the first half of the year. These balances, it points out, have more than doubled since the end of 1947.

"In fact," it says, "West Africa and Malaya seem to have been second only to the United States as capital exporters in the last few years."

"Many Australians would not be surprised to know how far their uncoordinated industrialisation programme has been financed by Mr Nikurum's Point Five aid."

WIDER AGENDA

A closely integrated Commonwealth economic policy must be aligned with migration and political, educational and cultural matters, writes Mr Geoffrey d'Egville in the same publication.

He urges a widening of the agenda for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference to include discussion of all Commonwealth relationships—"even those which, at first sight, seem to be only remotely connected with economics."

"Commonwealth solidarity depends in the long run on the peoples and individuals who contribute to it, whether their contributions consist of financial and commercial genius, inventiveness in the arts and sciences, or achievement in the humanities," Mr d'Egville continues.

If there was occasion and opportunity for a Commonwealth crusade, now surely in the present, he states. Such a crusade would be far removed from outmoded conceptions of imperialism, and would have regard to the needs of countries outside the Commonwealth.

Britain must recast her trade policy and "redirect her energies and inventive genius into new channels," he goes on. By working towards economic integration the Commonwealth can achieve a degree of self-sufficiency matched only by that of the United States, and greatly exceeding that of Russia.

Mr d'Egville goes on to advocate "an all-embracing plan for Commonwealth co-operation and development," the first aim of which should be an expansion of trade to "a volume hitherto undreamed of." This, he adds, will necessarily involve withdrawal from GATT. "Imperial preference has been hamstringing too long."

The wider Commonwealth plan, Mr d'Egville continues, should aim at decentralisation of population and industry—"which means that Britain's reluctance to export her youth and technical skill needs to be overcome."

The answer to those who contend that large-scale migration is a mistaken policy, is, according to Mr d'Egville, seen today in South Africa, "where British traditions and the rule of law are in jeopardy because of our past failure to contribute more settlers to that country."

The movement of industry and capital should form integral parts of an imaginative migration policy, and this new "imperial" conception needs to rest on the secure foundation of education and knowledge of each other.

"The Commonwealth and its significance should be a distinct subject in the curriculum of schools; advanced studies should be instituted at the universities and technical colleges," Mr d'Egville concludes.

(London Express Service)

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to 2,777,638.55. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HSK Bank	1410	1420	
East Asia	140		
INSURANCES			
Canal	200		
Union	707 1/2		
Underwriters	5		
HSK	21,000	2,000	
SHIPPING			
Waterboat	11 1/2		
Asia Nav	140		
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	01		
N. P. Wharf	600 6 7/8		
Asia Dock	100 0 1/2		
Provident	12 1/2		
Shat Dock	1 1/2		
Wholesale	44 1/2 44 1/2 400 0 44 1/2		
LAND, ETC.			
HSK Hotel	0 50 0 70 1000 0 50		
HSK Land (O)	08 400 0 08		
Shat Land (N)	100 0 07 1/2		
HSK	100 0 06 1/2		
HSK	374 0 1 37 1/2		
Humphreys	13		
UTILITY			
Tram	20 20 1000 0 20 20		
Peak Tram	31 1/2		
Peak Ferry	11 1/2		
Star Ferry	11 1/2		
C. Light (O)	9 00 9 70 050 0 9 00		
C. Light (N)	0 45 0 10 1000 0 0 45		
Macao Elec.	10 50		
Telephone	17 40 17 70 1200 0 17 40		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	17 70 18 40 100 0 17 70		
HSK	19 40		
STOCKS, ETC.			
Dairy	10 30		
Wagon	20 10 20 1/2 200 0 20 10		
W. Ford	20 30 20 0 20 1/2		
COTTONS			
Ewo	2 45 2 50		

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Oct. 21. The tin market was very steady and quiet. Turnover was 20 tons, including five lots for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers	54 1/2
Spot tin, sellers	54 1/2
Business done at	54 1/2
Three-months tin, buyers	54 1/2
Three-months tin, sellers	54 1/2
Business done	54 1/2
Settlement	54 1/2

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per 100)	15 7 1/2
Swiss franc (per 100)	20 7 1/2
Indian rupee (per 100)	20 7 1/2
Siam dollar (per 100)	20 7 1/2
Singapore dollar (per 100)	20 7 1/2
Malaya dollar (per 100)	20 7 1/2

Ceylon's Trade With Red China

Colombo, Oct. 21. Export trade between China and Ceylon is expected to reach approximately £18,750,000 annually on each side.

The Ceylon Cabinet approved on Friday a trade agreement between the Government of Ceylon and the Central People's Republic of China, which was signed in Peking on behalf of Ceylon by Mr Richard Senanayake, the Trade and Commerce Minister, who headed the recent Ceylon official trade mission to China.

The preamble to the agreement said that it was moved by a desire to promote and enlarge to the greatest possible extent commerce and trade between the two countries.

While the exportable quantities of rice and rubber will form the subject of special proposals, the agreement lists a variety of exportable commodities including coal, wheat, flour and newsprint from China to Ceylon and coconut oil, cocoa and hides and skins from Ceylon to China.—Reuter.

BRITISH ACTION

London, Oct. 21. Britain has transferred £9,400,000 to Ceylon to be held by the Central Bank of Ceylon as a currency reserve, according to a White Paper issued today.

Ceylon has agreed not to draw upon this sum without previous consultation with the British Government.

The White Paper contained an exchange of letters dated September 9, 1952 between the two governments, concerning Ceylon's Sterling assets.

The White Paper states that paragraph six of the annex to the agreement of April 30, 1948 will no longer apply from January 1.

Paragraph six of the annex dealt among other things with arrangements pending the establishment of a Reserve Bank by the Ceylon Government.

Ceylon's Sterling balances, which stood at £51,000,000 in 1948, were believed to be about £40,000,000 in December 1950.—Reuter.

Japan Second To Britain

London, Oct. 21. Japan became the leading country in shipbuilding after Britain, this year, according to Lloyd's.

The tonnage of steamships and motorships under construction in Japan in the quarter ended September 30 was 603,500, an increase of 145,807 tons. Of Britain's 2,802,482 tons under construction a total of 645,017 representing 93 ships, was for registration abroad or for sale.

The total world steamship and motorship tonnage, exclusive of Britain, China, Poland and Russia, being built at the end of September, was 3,802,391 gross, an increase of 264,440 tons when compared with last June.

Figures were not available for China, Poland and Russia.—Reuter.

NY Seeds And Oils

New York, Oct. 21. Prices in the seeds and oils market closed unchanged with the following exceptions:

Peanut oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York, 18 1/2-19 cents.

Cash oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York, 19 00-19 25.

Flax seed, per bushel, F.O.B. Minneapolis, \$4.05. United Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

Ship	From	To
"TASMAN"	Oct. 22	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"VAN HEUTZ"	Oct. 24	Singapore & Djakarta
"RUYS"	Nov. 1	Japan
"TIJWANGI"	Nov. 3	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Nov. 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Nov. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TIJWANGI"	Nov. 11	Japan
"TIJWANGI"	Nov. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TRAAT MALAKKA"	Nov. 16	Manila, Batavia, Deli, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America
"TRUDELBERG"	Nov. 20	Japan
"VAN HEUTZ"	Nov. 22	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Dec. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Dec. 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TRUDELBERG"	Dec. 9	Manila, Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TRAAT SOENDA"	Dec. 10	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America
"TIJWANGI"	Dec. 12	Japan
"TIJWANGI"	Dec. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Dec. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"DOISSERVAIR"	Dec. 31	Japan
"TIJWANGI"	Jan. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"RUYS"	Jan. 9	Manila, Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"VAN HEUTZ"	Jan. 10	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America
"TIJWANGI"	Jan. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TRAAT MALAKKA"	Jan. 16	Japan
"TIJWANGI"	Feb. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Feb. 9	Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America

ARRIVALS From
"TASMAN" In Port Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI" In Port Japan
"RUYS" Oct. 29 Macassar, Surabaya, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa, Singapore & Manila
Oct. 29 S. America, Singapore & Manila

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ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" In Port Buoy A5
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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 24th October at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at NO. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE by NOON on THURSDAY the 23rd October, 1952.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co's Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place FRIDAY, the 24TH OCTOBER, 1952 between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m.

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Decline In Bombay Bullion Dealings

Bombay, Oct. 21.

A sharp contraction in turnover is believed to be causing concern to bullion dealers in Bombay, where the volume of business every month was once usually the biggest on any exchange in India.

Outstanding transactions at the end of every settlement in Bombay used to average between 20,000 and 30,000 bars of silver in the past, as against about 7,000 and 10,000 bars at present.

Some quarters fear this is largely due to the diversion of business to up-country centres, the more important of which are situated in Calcutta, Madras, Cawnpore, Jaipur and Delhi.

They reason that Bombay's already existing stamp duty of six annas per bar of silver traded, as well as the present Multiple Sales Tax Act, which imposes a similar duty of six annas every time a bar changes hands, have militated against trading enthusiasm in the city.

These taxes, they point out, are provincial and do not apply to other centres which are situated in different provinces in the country, and have their own sales tax laws.

BOARD'S REQUEST
Others, however, maintain the causes are different. They argue that there have been long spells of dullness in the bullion trade in the past and that the lack of incentives in the recent past has thrown a cold damper on trading enthusiasm.

They also maintain that the tightness in the money market, and the tendency among powerful sections of bullion dealers to form syndicates to squeeze the market, are opportunities present, not as strong deterrents to less powerful sections to enter the market for speculative dealings on a large scale.

In order to elicit general opinion on the causes of the slump, the Bombay Bullion Board is reported to have circulated its members, and their reaction is awaited.—United Press.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Oct. 21.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	73 1/2-74
November	73 1/2-74

Joseph Booth & Bros.
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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1952.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Sailor In Search Of The Sea

HIS rightful place was in the little ships of the oldest fleet there is, the fishing fleet. Most of his time, since he came back from Canada, he has spent sailing in the boats that put out to the fishing grounds from small ports like Stromness and Scalloway and Scrabster, and big ones like Grimsby and Great Yarmouth.

Though he has not been very long at the trade, that is where Robbie feels he belongs, aboard the small, rugged ships that buck and wallow about their business on the grey northern waters.

For some time now, for too long, Robbie has been ashore, and the fault has been none of his own. His eyesight was the trouble and no one would pass him as fit for a job at sea.

He paid off last in the north, and travelled as far as Manchester before he found a shore job in an engineering firm, where his pay was £9 a week.

THE sea imposes a kind of discipline upon a man, and now, set free from this, Robbie was soon in trouble. He was caught at a crime that seemed hardly in character—shoplifting, stealing a shirt from the counter of a shop in Manchester. For that they put him on probation.

Robbie had not been for many weeks on probation, when the wanderlust seized him again, the longing to return to the sea. He set out from Manchester one day, with £10 in his pocket, to look for a ship.

He went first to Liverpool, but there, because of his eyesight, no one would give him a berth. He travelled south to Avonmouth, then crossed the Bristol Channel to Cardiff, and still he could not find a place in a seagoing crew. But down in South Wales, someone gave him a tip: "Try London docks," the someone said, "there's foreign ships there that might take you aboard without asking too many questions about the state of your eyes."

ROBBIE headed east towards London river, making a slight diversion on the way to call on a girl he knew in Nottingham. No doubt, he felt that once aboard a foreign ship it might be a long time before he would again have the chance of paying her the compliment of a personal call.

By the time, Robbie reached London, most of his capital was gone, and the need to find a ship at once was urgent. He used up the rest of his money touring the docks and talking to sailors, searching for the foreigners who did not ask too many questions. When his last penny was spent, Robbie was still out of work.

He came up to the West End, and again he turned to crime to help him out, and perhaps because his need was now more pressing, his second crime was under arrest. "I... I took the money because I was hungry," he said.

Next morning, at Great Marlborough Street, he pleaded guilty to the theft, and his crime and his career were outlined to Mr. E. G. Robey, the magistrate. "He went to Canada after demobilization," said a police officer, "and served for a time in the Great Lakes steamers. He came back to be an engineer in the trawlers here, then he had this trouble with his eyes. There is a warrant out for him in Manchester for breaking the terms of his probation by not reporting his movements."

Robbie, a trim 27-year-old, fair-haired and wearing a roofer's jacket with a gold braid stripe on the cuffs, nodded gloomily at all this was so. "Well, if Manchester wants you, Manchester shall have you," said Mr. Robey, and ordered Robbie to be remanded to await the pleasure of the northern magistrates, and they led off the sailor who for so long had been in search of the sea.

SOUTH KOREANS PUSH REDS OFF HILL

South Korean soldiers with rifles, machine-guns and mortar fire last night (Tuesday) pushed about 1,000 attacking Chinese Communists down the muddy and slippery hill to their own positions. The Communists attacked through fog and rain soon after nightfall. By 8.40 p.m. Allied fire forced them to withdraw. The Reds never got further than within small arms range of South Korean positions on the southern two-thirds of Sniper Ridge, northeast of Kumhwa.

The night was so dark the South Koreans could not see the attacking Reds until they began firing. Associated Press correspondent John Fujii reported from the Republic of Korea Second Division headquarters. Muddy mountain trails were probably as much to blame as South Korean soldiers for preventing the Reds from reaching UN lines. During recent fighting on Sniper Ridge the Reds have charged through Allied fire heedless of the fact their comrades were falling on either side.

The Reds were "sliding around up there in the dark" and were unable to climb the muddy slope leading up to Pinpoint Hill, the South Korean strong-point on Sniper Ridge.

US Seventh Division soldiers on neighbouring Triangle Hill were not attacked last night. In the past when the Reds assaulted one of the two Central front hills seized last week in the first Allied limited offensive in 11 months, they have also attacked the other.

Rain and overcast sky prevented Allied flare planes from illuminating Sniper Ridge during the long range battle last night. Allied artillery fired illuminating shells but most of the time thick layers of clouds kept the battle-ground pitch black.

Fujii said firing on Sniper Ridge had completely stopped. One with "very heavy" artillery and mortar fire just before they struck. But the Communist shells decreased soon afterwards, Fujii said.

Hand-to-hand fighting on a smaller scale than the fighting in the past week on Sniper Ridge and Triangle Hill, but just as intense, flared on Ironhorse Mountain at the western end of the central front Iron Triangle. South Korean Ninth Division troops attacked Ironhorse Mountain yesterday in an attempt to retake it from the Communists.

Wage Offer
Rejected
By Union

London, Oct. 21. Trade union chiefs tonight rejected a wage offer from British engineering employers, renewing the risk of a nationwide go-slow campaign to supplement their demands.

A union ban on overtime in the engineering industry, due from yesterday, was postponed when employers agreed to compromise talks.

At a meeting today they offered a wage rise of 7.4d a week. Leaders of 3,000,000 engineers originally claimed £2.

The union chiefs said they could not accept this compromise offer and would put the pay issue to a full meeting of the executive officers from 38 unions on October 29.

An arbitration tribunal today recommended rises ranging from six per cent to about four per cent for British 450,000 railwaymen, who have been pressing for a 10 per cent rise.

Adult workers would get a rise of 7/- a week. The railway executive said the 10 per cent demand was unrealistic because railwaymen had an eight per cent rise last year.

Ciano's Daughter To Wed



Dindina Ciano, daughter of the late Count Ciano and Edda Mussolini, with Mr. Giunta, son of a former Fascist chief in Capri. They are to marry shortly.—London Express.

HEROISM IN THE MALAYAN JUNGLE

London, Oct. 21. Stories of heroism against terrorists in ambush and counter ambush in the Malayan jungles are told in tonight's London Gazette.

A Distinguished Service Order and six Military Crosses are among the honours awarded to British soldiers and Gurkhas, and behind the citations are many unspectacular tales of days and weeks of patient tracking of bandit gangs through swamps and thick undergrowth, often in terrible weather conditions.

The DSO winner is Lt. Colonel Philip Alfred Morcombe of Adelaide, South Australia, who commands the 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment. The record of his battalion places it third of all the infantry battalions in Malaya, British or Gurkha.

Of Colonel Morcombe the citation says: "Meticulous in the planning and execution of every operation, his calm determination to succeed has infused into his battalion a moral and fighting spirit which is resolved to achieve success however prolonged, difficult and dangerous the task may be."

Two Gurkha captains get the Military Cross. Of Captain (Temporary) Karnabhadur Rai of the 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles the citation says he "has proved himself to be a most gallant and determined and efficient commander, whose conduct and leadership have been quite outstanding."

CONSTANT PATROLLING. Patrols led by him have killed nine terrorists during the past eight months. This success has been achieved by a series of prolonged and arduous operations in thick mountainous jungle. He has never abandoned a chase while there was the slightest chance of encountering bandits.

Captain Sarbanjit Gurng's citation speaks of his "relentless perseverance and cunning," while second in command of a company of the 6th Gurkha Rifles, which was responsible for the death of Ah Peng, a terrorist leader "of high rank and great importance."

The award of a Military Cross recognises the "cool thinking and leadership" of Lieutenant James Patrick Gardner of the Royal Marines, who with a patrol of only five commandos ran into a camp of 80 bandits on January 4. In thick jungle they came, under heavy fire, but Lieutenant Gardner "extricated his men from being ambushed and regained the initiative." He lives at Echingham, Sussex, and the class down.

PLEVEN EXPOSES COMMUNIST SABOTAGE PLOT

Paris, Oct. 21. The French Defence Minister, M. Rene Pleven, today gave details of an alleged Communist plan to halt France's arms production, impede the campaign in Indo-China and prevent the construction of American bases in France.

Details of the plan were given in a 185-page dossier submitted by M. Pleven to the French Parliament. The dossier included photostat copies of documents seized during recent police raids on Communist Party offices.

Submission of the report to Parliament followed the Government's decision to prosecute France's top Communist leaders.

Documents in the dossier included an "Indo-China" plan to prevent the departure of troops and war materials to Indo-China. This called for dock and rail strikes whenever workers were called on to load transports for Indo-China.

Another document, in the form of a letter to trade unions in southern France, recommended action against the construction of airfields, atomic bases, arms and petrol dumps and barracks of American troops.

One of the documents was a "plan of action" drawn up by the Communist Federation in the Seine et Oise Department, which includes industrial suburbs on the outskirts of Paris. This document told local party members:

MASS ACTION
1. To create conditions for mass action by workers and the population generally against armament production in metal factories.

2. To carry out mass action against the transport of war material in rail centres.

3. To develop and intensify action against American occupation and the transformation of the department into a strategic base.

In addition, our essential tasks are to organise the fight against the war in Indo-China and repression in Tunisia and give firm support to the liberation movement of colonial people, the document concluded.

Five Communist members of Parliament whom the Government wants to prosecute in connection with the alleged plot are Acting Party Leader Jacques Duclos, Politburo member Etienne Fajon, Communist Party Leader in the Seine Department, Raymond Guyot, Central Committee member and former Defence Minister, Francois Billoux, and Politburo member Andre Marty, recently purged from the Party Secretariat.

The Parliamentary Commission on immunity will consider this report together with the Government's request that the immunity of these five leaders should be lifted.—Reuter.

Memorial Fund
Donations

London, Oct. 21. Donations to the King George VI National Memorial Fund continued to pour in today. A gift from Miss Dorothy Fenn of Thai Industries Limited, Bangkok, was received.

She wrote: "It was indeed a great thrill to me when I switched on the radio recently and heard Mr Churchill's voice coming so clearly across the air. Please accept this small gift of two guineas."

Donations and contributions received by the Lord Mayor of London up to last night totalled £370,000.—Reuter.

US Envoy Sees
Mossadegh

Tehran, Oct. 21. The United States Ambassador, Mr. Loy Henderson, conferred for 45 minutes tonight with the Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh.

There was speculation that he brought a special message from the US Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, urging settlement of the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute and no severance of diplomatic relations with Britain.—United Press.

Lorry Overtakes

Pitbright, Oct. 21. Twenty national servicemen of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps were injured when a three-ton lorry overturned on the road between Pitbright and Blackdown, Hampshire, today.

They were from 1st Training Battalion, RAC, barracks in Blackdown.—Reuter.

Living Language

Why we say Miniature.
The origin of this word has nothing to do with the word "minute" meaning small. It comes from the Latin *Minium*, red lead, because the early manuscripts were beautifully illuminated with small pictures painted in minium, vermilion and gold.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23
By Air

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A. (New York, Canada, 4.30 p.m., N.W.A.L. Indo-China (Tonkin only), 4.30 p.m., C.P.A. Siam, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C. Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C. By Surface

Macao, 5 p.m.; 6 p.m., = Tai Lok/Shing. Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., = Change.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 4.30 p.m., P.A.A. Formosa, 4.30 p.m., C.A.T. Indo-China, France, French North Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam. Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A. Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., Q.E.A. Pakistan, Middle East, Siam, Burma, India, Ceylon, Malaya, Indonesia, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C. By Surface

Macao, 5 p.m.; 6 p.m., = Tai Lok/Shing. China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton. Indonesia, 10 a.m., = Poochow. Siam, 1 p.m., = Shanai. Philippines, 1 p.m., = Heliopolis. Aden, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m., = Air Mail.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24
By Air

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 8 a.m., via C.P.A. Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., C.A.T. Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, U.S.A. (South & West Coast), 4.30 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L. Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION
"So, heart, I love him" is an anagram of "Home is the sailor".
London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I like to come here often, too—otherwise I'd have to give more parties to get all my friends together!"

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